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SERIES OF NEW EXPLOSIONS ADD FURTHER HORROR TO TEXAS CITY Devastated Town Endures Second Day's Ordeal Two Nitrate Ships Blasted: Fire Spreads To Oil Tanks

Houston, Texas, Apr. 17.
A series of further explosions today added new horror to the already devastated Gulf Coast port of Texas City where yesterday two explosions—one aboard the French Liberty ship Grand Camp (which disintegrated the ship and started the subsequent holocaust) and the other in the sprawling multi-million dollar Monsanto Chemical Corporation plant—caused at least 600 dead.

This morning's estimates place the death toll from yesterday's explosions at anything between 550 and 1,200, and the new blasts today are believed to have brought death or injury to many who escaped the first explosions.

First of the new explosions today occurred on board the burning nitrate-laden freighter High Flyer, which blew up as tugs were trying to tow her from the dock. The freighter exploded without warning shortly after 2 a.m. near the fantail of the wrecked Grand Camp. This was followed some time later by yet another three explosions in the Texas City area, believed to be the Republic Oil Company tanks lining the city's docks.

Long lines of automobiles lining the explosions, which rocked the entire Galveston area, was telephoned through from Galveston by an operator who said that the new blasts shook the building in which he was sitting, fifteen miles from Texas City.

The new blasts occurred at 1 a.m. and immediately disrupted communications. A state highway patrol office at Lamarque, however, reported that one of the two explosions was caused by an oil tank. Meanwhile, supplies of gas masks have been rushed to the stricken city because of the danger of poison gas from the chemicals of the Monsanto plant which, it is stated, has been completely wrecked.

The initial blast wrecked the water system and practically destroyed the city's Fire Department, which congregated at the pier fighting the fire. Many firemen were among those killed. Twelve pieces of equipment were wrecked, which constituted a major part of the department of the city of 15,000.

Houston Police Captain Volney Shown, directing rescue work, said just before the High Flyer blew up he had ordered 400 workers from the harbour area, probably saving additional hundreds of lives as the freighter and tank blasts were both in the sector where rescue work has been concentrated.

New Blasts
A third explosion at 3.15 a.m. rocked the harbour again, but there was no explanation immediately what it might be. Newsmen sent to check failed to return and their condition is unknown. A photographer taking pictures of the wreckage arrived back at his office so dazed from the blasts that he did not know what he had taken and where he had been. The first news of this morning's explosions, which rocked the entire Galveston area, was telephoned through from Galveston by an operator who said that the new blasts shook the building in which he was sitting, fifteen miles from Texas City.

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Blazing Furiously
Texas City, Apr. 17.
Fire-fuelled explosions ripped through this morning's devastation, killing hundreds of persons and injuring an estimated 3,500. The waterfront, still burning furiously this morning, almost 18 hours after the initial blast and property damage was estimated as high as \$75,000,000. Fire and the wreckage made it impossible even early today to count the dead with precision, but early estimates by state highway crews of 1,200 killed appeared to be high. Mr. Brad Parker, Texas City embalmer, had counted 324 bodies by 11 p.m. at hastily improvised morgues at a garage where the dead were taken. Directors of search parties on a basis of bodies found in areas cleared compared with corpses remaining estimated the death toll would reach 700. Mayor Curtis Truman reported that 3,000 injuries were taken to hospitals in Galveston, Houston and other nearby cities while the Coast Guard estimated the total of injured at 2,500. Fires still raged uncontrolled.

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U.S. WARSHIPS IN GREECE

Athens, Apr. 17.
An American Navy squadron—the first to appear in Greek waters since President Truman announced his policy of aid to Greece and Turkey against Communist encroachments—arrived in Suda Bay, Crete, and engaged in manoeuvres for the welcoming party of Greek and American officials. The squadron was led by the light cruiser Danton, carrying the flag of Vice-Admiral Bernhard H. Bieri, and the transport carrier Leyte.

U.N. Opens Office In Shanghai

Lake Success, Apr. 17.
The United Nations' Secretary General, Trygve Lie, today announced the opening "within a few weeks" of a United Nations Far East office in Shanghai.

A special commission headed by Mr. George Janacek of Czechoslovakia has been appointed to go there to get the office ready.

Mr. Janacek, who is an executive officer of the United Nations' Information department, left San Francisco by the Pan-American clipper "Coursier" for Shanghai. He said in an interview before his departure that 35 delegates from ten Asiatic countries planned to assemble there in early June for a Far East conference. He also plans to go to New Delhi and Cairo to set up permanent United Nations quarters.

Dr. Lie's announcement said the Shanghai office would function as a United Nations Information centre for the Far East and would serve as the United Nations' Far East economic commission. United Press.

No Berths For Troopers

Liverpool, Apr. 17.
A "no berths to let" notice for troopships was posted at Liverpool docks today because of the large amount of cargo tonnage and ship undergirding repairs at the port.

Two large liners have had to be turned away—Britain's largest permanent troopship, the George, and the troopship Franconia.

The George had to leave the Mersey for Southampton after disembarking troops and civilian passengers on Monday. Liverpool could not accommodate her for the fortnight necessary for her to be in port and she is now sailing for Bombay from Southampton on April 28.

The Franconia was due to berth at Liverpool tomorrow, but has been diverted in mid-ocean and will dock at Southampton instead.

There has been no turning away of cargo ships. —Reuter.

In the huge oil storage tanks along the waterfront early today. A two-mile stretch was ablaze and a black pall of smoke stretched out over the bay as far as Galveston, 10 miles away.

The huge \$10,000,000 Monsanto Chemical Company plant, where the fire and explosion on a nitrate-laden French freighter touched off the chain of blasts, was a smoldering hulk. All buildings across at 2,500. Fires still raged uncontrolled. (Continued on Page 10)

British Nurses For H.K.

London, Apr. 16.
Additional staff has been engaged for the Hong Kong Police and additional nursing staff is being engaged, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, said in the House of Commons today.

Other measures to cope with the increased population of Hong Kong include modernization of police equipment and intensive training of new recruits; the establishment of temporary hospital; increase of facilities for public inoculation; and the setting up of a social welfare department. —Reuter.

Being Recruited

Trained nurses are at present being recruited in Great Britain to serve in understaffed Hong Kong hospitals. Dr. Selwyn-Clarke, Director of Medical Services, told the "China Mail" yesterday.

Dr. Selwyn-Clarke said the present staff of nurses are not for the most part, completely trained. Additional trained nurses will fill the gap until the colony's quota of probation nurses have received proper training.

Ground has already been laid for other measures announced by the Colonial Secretary, he pointed out.

A new inoculation centre was set up last week in the Harbour Office and a tuberculosis hospital was established at Pekingum several months ago. Dr. Selwyn-Clarke said a special Social Welfare Department should be in operation in Hong Kong by late summer.

The Spider Behind The Scenes

London, Apr. 17.
Max Intraitor, who is in Sante Prison, Paris, accused of international currency offences, was described by counsel at Bow Street magistrate's court in London today as "the spider behind the scenes" during the hearing of a currency case.

Alfred Elkan, 40-year-old London company director, was fined £200 with ten guineas costs on a summons alleging that he issued on Aug. 23 a cheque for £400 "so that the right to receive payment in sterling was created in favour of Max Intraitor in London in association with payment to Elkan of £8,000 francs in Monte Carlo."

Elkan admitted the offence.

In the second case heard at Bow Street today, a Londoner, Mrs. Marion Lorimer, was fined £30 and ordered to pay five guineas costs for making out cheques for £3 and £30 in favour of a Swiss jeweller for repairs to a watch and for the purchase of two others. Mrs. Lorimer also admitted the offences. —Reuter.

DEPOPULATING COCOS

London, Apr. 17.
Removal of some of the inhabitants of the Cocos Islands "in their own interest and as a relief to the overburdened resources of the island," is under consideration, the Secretary for Colonies, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, revealed in the House of Commons today. Detailed proposals have not yet been submitted by the Governor, he added. —Reuter.

ROYAL RUMOUR

Ottawa, Apr. 17.
The "Ottawa Morning Citizen" says that it is understood "on the highest authority" that the engagement of Princess Elizabeth to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten will be announced on Monday, the Princess's birthday. The newspaper said: "It is expected that the engagement announcement will be made by His Majesty the King himself from South Africa, possibly following the speech the Princess is to make on the occasion of her 21st birthday." —Associated Press.

Truman's Request A Surprise

Washington, Apr. 16.
President Truman's request for authority to halt munitions shipments to nations considered the United States' potential enemies today caught most Congressional leaders by surprise.

Although many considered the request to make the long-standing Neutrality Act valid, they wanted more time to study its implications. Senate President Arthur Vandenberg declined to comment; he was not informed of it in advance.

Senator Glen Taylor, outspoken foe of the Grace-Turkey aid programme, said the request was "unassailable and I will vote for it." Senator Alexander Smith, member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in the light of world developments "complete review of all export laws may be in order." —United Press.

Hong Kong As Carson Chang Sees It

Nanking, Apr. 17.
Britain's colony of Hong Kong will gradually revert to China, declared Dr. Carson Chang, head of the Democratic Socialist Party, at a press conference here last night. He believed this possible in view of Britain's voluntary relinquishment of power in India.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said Dr. Chang had assured him that the Chinese Government will approach the Communists for a political settlement when the Peiping-Hankow and the Tientsin-Pukow railways are again operating along their entire lengths. But, he added, it will be a long time before these primary conditions can be met. He gave no indication that an early end will come to China's civil war.

When his party enters the Government, Dr. Chang said, it will support the foreign policy of China as it is now being conducted. He asserted that in foreign relations there is a growing desire in China towards "greater balance," referring to the nation's dealings with the United States and Soviet Russia.

It was hard to believe, he said, there can be any immediate improvement in China's economic condition as long as the civil war continues. Dr. Chang said that the exact figures of existing total membership of the Democratic Socialist Party are inconclusive. He added, however, that over one half of the Chinese residents of the United States are members, while the Shanghai ex-rolment, estimated at 30,000, "is as large or even larger than the Kuomintang." —Reuter.

Paris, Apr. 17.
Approximately 50 Frenchmen have so far been killed in the course of fighting in Madagascar, it was stated semi-officially here today. —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone remains over Japan and the sea to the southward. Blows extend to the E. China coast and to the Pacific E. of the Bonins. A vigorous low pressure trough extends from SW China to Manchuria. Pressure is slightly above 990 mm. and in a trough extending E. therefrom.

Today's Forecast: Moderate E. winds, tending to veer; cloudy generally. Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 76.7 deg. F. Minimum: 65.9 deg. F. Sunshine: 1.9 hours. Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1: 109.5 mm. as against an average of 272.2 mm.

Readings at 10 a.m. on April 17. Bar. at msl.: 1013.4. Wind m.p.h.: 10. Humidity: 75. Rain: 0.0. Dew-Point: 61. Cloud: 100. Wind Force: 10. Direction: E. Visibility: 10.0.

COLONY'S TRADE WITH CANADA

(By Margaret Bradbury)
A change in the present arrangement of Hong Kong's domestic commodities production due to cost, was forecast yesterday by Mr. Kenneth F. Noble, Canada's Trade Commissioner in Hong Kong.

In an interview on the subject of Canadian export trade and Hong Kong, Mr. Noble said: "This Colony has always enjoyed a reputation as an area in which hand labour was able to compete successfully against the machine-made products of the Occidental world. But with the level of wages prevailing today this no longer holds true, and many items previously manufactured in large quantity for export are now subject to competition in the domestic market from similar overseas products."

Mr. Noble suggested that the time was at hand when it would be to the interest of the manufacturer to emphasise the greater use of machinery with the resultant saving in labour cost.

With regard to Canada's supplies to Hong Kong, Mr. Noble said that in the main these were traditional items for which the demand continues and can be expected to do so. The limiting factor in the case of these items—lumber, flour, motorcars and cigarettes—was generally availability. Imports from Canada were arriving in Hong Kong at about the same rate as before the war, the reason being, said Mr. Noble, that they were items basic to the well-being of any country and so not liable to the usual trade market flexibility.

The Future
Questioned as to Canada's future trade views, Mr. Noble told me: "Canada looks to the future with every confidence based on her present industrial plants and capabilities and the water power which has been (Continued on Page 2)

interests of world peace." It said Wallace, in his speech in England, had been able to "recapture some of the spirit which our good friend Franklin Delano Roosevelt was able to infuse in international affairs."

The letter's signers—mostly Left-Wing Labourites—called Wallace the foremost advocate of one world and continued "We are all united with you in our belief that the future of mankind lies in giving to the United Nations Organisation real and effective life as a world organisation. With you we are all convinced that pursuing any policy in either of our two countries which would divide us from one another or from the USSR would be fatal to world peace." —United Press.

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HENNESSY COGNAC BRANDY



Coming Events

April 10—Rice Hall, Lecture by Dr. J. P. Wilson on "Introduction to the Social Function of Science," 4.30 p.m.
 April 18—Public lecture by Mr. Bernard Newman, Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.
 April 18 and 19—K.C.C. Play: "A Woman's Eye View."
 April 19—H.K.S.P.C. Flag Day.
 April 19—Boy Scouts Assn. "St. George's Day" Parade, Botanical Gardens, 4 p.m.
 April 21—H.K. Land Investment & Agency Ltd., shareholders' meeting, noon.
 April 21—British Legion, special meeting, 5.30 p.m.
 April 24—Humphreys Est. & Fin. Co., Ltd., shareholders' meeting, 11.30 a.m.
 April 24—H.K. Fire Ins. Co., Ltd., shareholders' meeting, noon.
 April 26—Fifth Extra Race Meeting, noon.
 April 26—K.C.C. Play: "A Woman's Eye View."
 April 28—"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
 May 2—C.B.A. Reunion Dance, Peninsula Hotel.
 May 7—Dinner To Sir Mark and Lady Young, H.K. Hotel, 8 p.m.

Schools To Reopen

The Director of Education announces that the following Junior British Schools will be opened on Monday, April 21, at 8.30 a.m.:—
 Kennedy Road School, Quarry Bay School, Peary School.
 The Peary School will occupy the premises at 26 Kennedy Road temporarily until the Peary building (which is expected to be ready for occupation early in May) is available, when pupils and staff will be transferred there.
 The Kwongloon Junior School will reopen on Wednesday, April 23, at 9 a.m. in La Salle College Annex, Boundary Street, Kwongloon. Transport arrangements as for last term will remain in force for the time being. The Headmistress will be in attendance to interview parents of new pupils from 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, April 22.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals (Wednesday):
 Include: Basil C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Chan, W. L. Chan and Mrs. D. B. Chan.

Peninsula Hotel departures (Wednesday):
 Include: F. J. Cole and J. St. Denis.

Mr. W. H. Lattimer, First Master (Kowloon), accompanied by Mrs. Lattimer, left on Wednesday afternoon for a short holiday in Macao. They expect to return to Hong Kong on April 21. During Mr. Lattimer's absence all Kowloon cases will be tried by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr.

Air Commodore Hesketh, British Air Attache at Nanking, arrived at Kai Tak by R.A.F. transport yesterday afternoon on his way back to Nanking from Singapore, where he has been attending the conference of R.A.F. Intelligence chiefs in the Far Eastern Command. Air Commodore Hesketh is staying in the Colony for a few days as guest of the A.O.C.

OPIUM DIVAN

A fine of \$800 or five months hard labour was imposed on Tsui Ping, aged 18, when he appeared before Mr. d'Almada at Central yesterday on a charge of keeping an opium divan at 52 Shuklwan Road (ground floor). Together with the keeper were ten smokers; each was fined \$20 or two days imprisonment. Insp. W. E. Munson prosecuted.

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"THE THREE MUSKETEERS"

Indian's Evidence At Slap Happy Trial

Dispute Over Soy Labels

Forty-two bottles of bean soy, seized by the police from the Nam Fong Chang Yau (bean soy) Company, 32, Centre Street, on March 27, and which bore a label similar to the trade mark of the Amyo Canning Corporation Ltd., of 51, Bonham Strand, East, were ordered confiscated by Mr. d'Almada (Central Magistracy) yesterday.

The order was made in connection with a summons issued by the Amyo Canning Corporation Ltd. against the Nam Fong Chang Yau Company for applying a bean soy label bearing a trade mark closely resembling the complainant's registered trade mark of No. 8 of 1934.

Mr. Y. K. Kan, represented complainant while DSJ J. Moore appeared for the police. He Wing-lan told the Court that he was the master of the Yuan Tai Firm and had nothing to do with the bean soy. He was engaged in the sausage business and rented a part of his premises to the Nam Fong Chang Yau Company, which owed him money and left the bottles in his shop. He said he accepted the summons with a view to forwarding it to the Nam Fong Chang Yau Co., but up to yesterday he had not located them.

DSJ Moore testified that he conducted a search of the premises on the strength of a warrant and

No Examination Of Witnesses

Proceedings at yesterday's hearing of the high treason trial of Inouye Kanoo (otherwise known as "Slap Happy" and "Kamloops Kid") were confined to testimony by Crown witnesses as to interrogations and tortures suffered at the hands of accused.

There was no cross-examination of any of the witnesses, as Inouye is relying on the defence that at all material times he owed allegiance to the Japanese Emperor.

The case is being heard before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, by Mr. A. J. Lumsden, assisted by Mr. Inspector MacAuliffe, is conducting the case for the Crown.

Inouye, who is charged with 27 Overt Acts of High Treason, is defended by Mr. Charles Losely, instructed by Mr. H. K. Woo.

Mohamed Yusuf Khan said that he was (together with Mohammed Assan and Ahmed Khan) arrested on June 5, 1944. He first saw Inouye at Stanley, where the latter acted as interpreter at interrogations. Inouye asked him whether he, Mohamed Yusuf Khan, Mohamed Assan and Ahmed Khan, were referred to as "The Three Musketeers" by Mr. Power. Khan denied this.

Sir Henry: Do you know who the "Three Musketeers" were? Khan: Myself, Mohammed Assan and Ahmed Khan.

Sir Henry: Have you read a book by Dumas bearing the title "The Three Musketeers"? Khan: No.

Pro-British Propaganda
 Continuing his testimony, Khan said he was questioned by Inouye about his connections with Major Clague at Wai-chow, why he went to Macao, and what anti-Japanese work he was doing. Khan said that he denied all allegations. He was in fact carrying out orders given to him by Major Clague. He knew that Mr. Power was engaged in underground work.

Khan said that it was his own duty to spread pro-British propaganda among Indians in Hong Kong under Major Clague's instructions. He was asked by Mr. Power to collect information of a military nature concerning the Japanese and did, in fact, always furnish the required information. When he denied the allegations he was beaten by Inouye. He was also tied up and suspended from the ceiling. He lost consciousness after some time, but when he came to, he was again asked by Inouye to confess. When he refused to do so, he was beaten about the legs with a stick. Inouye burnt him about the face with a lighted cigarette end.

Water Torture
 Inouye warned him that unless he confessed, he would be burnt alive. He was subsequently given the water torture on three occasions. Inouye was always present.

On the day of his release from Stanley, he was taken out to a workshop together with Mohamed Assan and Ahmed Khan. They were made to kneel down on the floor, facing Tokyo. Inouye told them that they were no longer required by the Japanese Government and had been sentenced to death. Inouye also told them that if they would supply information regarding the spy ring in Hong Kong, they might be set free. All three denied any knowledge about a spy ring.

Accused then asked them if they wanted to be buried or burnt? They kept quiet, with the result that Inouye became very furious and started to strike and kick them. Inouye said that as they were Indians, there was no excuse for their conduct and they would be shot in the back and not like other spies. They were later asked to sign document and told by Inouye that they were lucky to be set free. They were then released on parole.

Mr. Guest's Story
 Mr. A. E. P. Guest, Supervisor, Government Radio Department, said that he was arrested on June 20, 1944. He was taken to 99 Kimberley Road, where he saw accused standing outside a bathroom. Accused asked him if he knew a man by the name of Sequeira. When he denied knowing this person, Inouye slapped him across the face and caused him to almost lose his balance. Inouye then gave instructions that he be tied up. After his hands and feet had been tied, he was laid on a bathtub and given the water torture, with accused sitting astride his stomach. As the torture proceeded, accused continued to ask questions. Accused jumped on his stomach to force the water out.

Mr. Guest said that he was also accused of being a spy and of making preparations to be smuggled out of Hong Kong. Inouye sarcastically asked him how he would like to be on a boat sailing for Merrie England? Accused threatened to arrest his whole family.

Women's Evidence
 Mrs. Kong Kam-sui said that her husband was arrested on June 19, 1944. Inouye asked her why, with so many children, her husband should have chosen to become a spy. Mrs. Kong said that she never saw her husband again after his arrest. In Oct. 1944, she was told by accused that her husband was dead.

Mrs. M. O. Lee, who gave her evidence in Spanish, said that in June 1944 a party of Japanese and Chinese came to her house. While the party was still in her house, her son, Henrique Lee, came home with Gonzalo Sang. They were arrested by the Japanese, who also took away some papers and portions of the radio. She had not seen her son since.

Mr. F. A. Sequeira said that he was arrested and tortured by the Japanese. On one occasion, Inouye burnt him with lighted

cigarettes and joss sticks. On another occasion, cotton wool, which had been dipped in petrol and set alight, was placed on his head and inside his singlet.

Mrs. Joyce-M. Yip testified that she was arrested with the Sequeira family and subsequently taken to Stanley. While detained at this place, she was interrogated by accused, who questioned her regarding the activities of Mr. Sequeira and how it was that he had so much money to spend. She was released after being detained for two months.

William Chang said that he was a BAAG agent during the Occupation and gave orders to Henry Cheng to fix up a radio which could be used for the broadcast of messages to Wai-chow. He supplied information to Wai-chow regarding the movements of Japanese ships and troops, ships in harbour, anti-aircraft positions and ammunition dumps.

Torture Alleged
 Lam Sik said that he was arrested by Inouye towards the end of July 1944 while in the Dairy Farm Restaurant at Windsor House. He was taken to the Peninsula Hotel where he was interrogated regarding a Henry Cheng and whether he had fixed radio transmitters for the latter. When he denied this, he was given the water torture and beaten by accused.

He was later taken to Stanley, from which he was released in Sept. 1944. Before his release, he was interrogated by accused and beaten with a whip when his answers did not prove satisfactory.

Lam said that while he was working with the Japanese Telegraph Office during the Occupation, he sent out weather reports by wireless to Wai-chow.

Other witnesses called by the Crown to testify regarding interrogations and tortures at the hands of accused were Mrs. Chan Wai-mui, Mrs. Leung Hung-ling, and Messrs. Mohd Assan, A. M. Madar, F. C. Whitfield, W. M. Lawrence, Lal Chak-po, D. S. Das, Dr. Atienza, V. C. Lowe and F. A. Sequeira.

Headings will be returned at 10 a.m. today.

Clever
 In reply to His Worship, Mr. Dickinson said that while the firms and banks supplied with messages from illicit radio stations might realise the source of their supply, it is yet so cleverly arranged that no action could be taken against them.

Inspector from the Telecommunication Department, he said, had paid visits to several of the firms and banks listed in the books, but they all claimed that they thought the messages came through Cable and Wireless.

The apparatus seized were confiscated to the Telecommunication Department.

Luxury Skymaster

The luxurious "Skymaster" Air Liner in which Mr. B. Van Leer, director of Metal Containers Ltd., arrived at Kai Tak last Saturday, is in many respects similar to the "Skymaster" which the late President Roosevelt presented to Mr. Churchill for use on his many and very long distance journeys during the late war.

In one important aspect, that of the electrical equipment for cooking, heating and lighting, the two aircraft are indeed identical, both being fitted with equipment specially designed and manufactured by the General Electric Co., Ltd. of England, for use in aircraft of this nature.

In designing the equipment for aircraft, a prime factor in the question of weight, which was a consideration which had to be kept in the forefront, although at the same time it was necessary to ensure performance which would render

first-class catering possible. Mr. Van Leer's "Skymaster" is fitted with two specially designed light-weight refrigerators with a capacity of 34 cu. ft. each; two 2-compartment hot cupboards which weigh only 23 lbs. each; two 2-gallon water urns, a special feature of which is a loose container fitted on the top for boiling eggs etc. If required, and there are also two grill boilers. All this equipment is constructed of aluminium and is a triumph of engineering ingenuity in compactness and efficiency.

In addition the General Electric Co. Ltd. of England supplied all the cabin lighting, and in the design of the lighting system for this machine it was able to draw upon valuable experience of the problems of the interior illumination of aircraft during the war.

The specially designed G.E.C. fittings installed are similar to those used in Mr. Churchill's Skymaster and in aircraft used by very many war time leaders, Service Chiefs, etc.

Readers' Letters
Kho Sin-kee
 Sir:—I understand that the exhibition tennis will be held at the Chinese Recreation Club, Causeway Bay on 19th & 20th April in aid of the late Mr. Kho Sin Ki (British hardcourt champion & the last eight in the Wimbledon tournaments during pre-war days (single), I hope the C.R.C. will follow suit and charge \$2 & \$1 for admission like the Hongkong Cricket Club.

The late Mr. Kho has beaten many international tennis players abroad and together with W. C. Choy in doubles have done very well in Wimbledon. As the former is so renowned for his tennis, and as this exhibition is in aid of his memorial fund, I predict there will be a record crowd. But in order to give a chance for everyone to witness these excellent exhibition (nobody should miss), the prices of admission should be reasonable in view of the present situation, I mean finance.

K. T. L.

Canton Interest
 Sir:—I have been a constant reader of your paper ever since I returned to Canton following the Japanese surrender. I enjoy reading it, not because it can be considered as a source of information, but because the

lies, that appear once or often in your paper, leads me to believe that I am wiser and better informed than a newspaper. This helps a lot in building up my sense of superiority over the newspaper people thus leading me to disbelieve almost everything the papers reported and use my own imagination and reasoning to visualise what really happened.

In your April 12th issue, at the lower right quarter of page 2, you printed one of your masterpieces of misinformation under the 24-point heading of "Canton's Fantastic Interest Rate". Indeed, Canton's interest rate is fantastic. But compared with the fantasy of your paper and your correspondents, the fantastic interest rate in Canton is mere sanity. Is common sense such rare stock that even newspapermen cannot afford to have it?

Were you out of your mind to report to the public that the interest rate in Canton has been as high as 50 per cent per month? Or were you type-setter drunk that night and your proof readers got drunk with him? Every body would be glad to sell his shirts and pants to practice money lending, if your report were only 50% true. If you are so sure of your report that you did not hesitate to give it to your reading public, why not sell out your entire paper, desks and typewriters inclusive, to be creditor in Canton. Chinese Dollars are depreciating, of course. But with 500 per cent interest per month, I dare guarantee your return of at least 250 per cent per month in converting the gain back to Hongkong Dollars. In three months' time, you can buy up almost all the newspapers in Hongkong, if newspaper is the only thing you can do.

Interest rate in Canton was highest, and was considered fantastic indeed, during the two or three weeks after the "gold rush" in February, when the day-to-day loan rate did reach the height of 1.3 per cent (thirteen dollars for a thousand) per day. On or around the 10th last, when, I suppose, your report was written, the rate for day-to-day loan was 0.25 to 0.3 per cent per day (Two and a half to three dollars for a thousand). And today, it was five dollars for a thousand per day. All these are black market rates. Official interest rate for loans from governmental and semi-governmental banks has always been 4.2 per cent per month. Private banks here are charging their debtors from 7 to 9 per cent per month. I wonder how your correspondent could possibly make the rate 500 per cent per month. Is it really your practice to exaggerate that much?

Regarding the interest rate, you mentioned something about Hongkong dollars and Ameri-

can Dollars being used as legal tender prior February 12. If the Webster Dictionary is still right, I understand that legal tender is "the currency, or money, which the law authorises a debtor to tender and requires a creditor to receive in payment of money obligations". My dear sir, the law in Canton is still Chinese. And I trust that you still take China as a sovereign state. And I don't see how any foreign currency can be legal tender in any sovereign country at any time.

At a glance across the page, on which the above mentioned report was printed, I read the report with a glaring heading, "Over 10,000 Died in Taiwan Massacre". If your accuracy in news reporting is such as that in the Canton Interest Rate, the death figure could not possibly exceed 200, 200 of your reported figure. Please let me know if my reasoning is wrong.

A CANTON-READER.

Both reports were from reputable news agencies—Ed.

NO FRONTIER CLASH

A Government spokesman states that there is no truth in the rumour published in the "National Times" of April 17 that a clash has occurred on the frontier between Hong Kong Police and Chinese troops.

Far from there being any foundation for the story, there has been considerable co-operation between Hong Kong Police and Chinese forces in this area.

Mr. Van Leer's "Skymaster" is fitted with two specially designed light-weight refrigerators with a capacity of 34 cu. ft. each; two 2-compartment hot cupboards which weigh only 23 lbs. each; two 2-gallon water urns, a special feature of which is a loose container fitted on the top for boiling eggs etc. If required, and there are also two grill boilers. All this equipment is constructed of aluminium and is a triumph of engineering ingenuity in compactness and efficiency.

In addition the General Electric Co. Ltd. of England supplied all the cabin lighting, and in the design of the lighting system for this machine it was able to draw upon valuable experience of the problems of the interior illumination of aircraft during the war.

The specially designed G.E.C. fittings installed are similar to those used in Mr. Churchill's Skymaster and in aircraft used by very many war time leaders, Service Chiefs, etc.

He was not guilty of personal participation in medical experiments, including high altitude and freezing tests, carried out for the German Air Force on inmates of concentration camps. This was Count Two of the indictment.

The judges found that Milch had acted as principal in the slave labour programme, and that his guilt on Count One of the indictment—war crimes—automatically rendered him guilty on Count Three—crimes against humanity.

Milch, whose trial opened on January 2 this year, was charged with committing crimes against Germans as well as against Allied nationals.

Sitting beside his counsel at the table in the same courtroom where his former chief, Goebbels, was sentenced to death last autumn, Milch, a short but neat figure in a German Air Force officers' uniform without badges, heard separate judgments on each count read by the three judges forming the court.

"Crimson Mantle"
 He listened intently as Judge Robert Toms described him as "one who wore the crimson mantle of the Nazi Party with all its ghastly implications with glory and profit to himself."

At the close of the session, which lasted for one hour and

Milch Gets Life Imprisonment

Nuremberg, Apr. 17.
 Field Marshal Erhard Milch, Under-Secretary to Hermann Goering at the German Air Ministry, who was found guilty by a United States court here yesterday of two charges, was sentenced today to imprisonment for life.

He was guilty of being responsible for the murder or ill-treatment of prisoners, being involved in the deportation of people as slave labour and using prisoners of war for military purposes.

He was not guilty of personal participation in medical experiments, including high altitude and freezing tests, carried out for the German Air Force on inmates of concentration camps. This was Count Two of the indictment.

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COLONY'S TRADE WITH CANADA

(Continued from page 1)

established. We are in a position to manufacture immense quantities of goods and at competitive prices."

Pointing out that price control in Canada was introduced in 1941 and covered practically all economic activities, wages, profits, professional fees, rail rates, communication charges and utility rates, he said in so far as the country was self-supplying, those prices had not advanced appreciably since the war.

"As regards components which were imported for use in our industry," said Mr. Noble, "the Government followed the practice of creating Government buying organisations which bought at the prevailing international price, and sold to the first user at his latest pre-war cost."

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BUDGET DEBATE CONTINUES

Criticism Of Mr. Dalton: "Complaisant"

Steps To Be Taken "Somewhat Obscure"

London, Apr. 16. Sir John Anderson, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, leading the debate for the Conservative Opposition in the House today, said that the budget introduced yesterday showed that the Government gave no evidence of any real desire to save.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, in his opinion seemed to have neglected one of his first duties and talked of mounting expenditure in a complaisant way.

Sir John complained that with subsidies (mainly on food) amounting to the colossal total of £425,000,000, the steps that Mr. Dalton intended taking were still left somewhat obscure. The moment when relief from direct taxation was being provided appeared to him to be the suitable moment to bring subsidies down.

Sir John Anderson said that in presenting the advantages of a cheap money policy, the Chancellor had omitted to call attention to some of the disadvantages. He had always said that there was danger in carrying the policy of reducing interest rates forward too quickly and too far.

He complained that in speaking of overseas deficits, Mr. Dalton had given only a vague formula and no policy. No vital interest of Britain must be sacrificed in any pedantic attempt to deal with the wholly exceptional balance as though it had been in the normal course of trade.

The imposition of an additional ten per cent stamp duty on bonus issues was not justified, he said, insofar as bonus issues were not legitimate they could be prohibited. Sir John said, but did not the Chancellor recognize that there were many bonus issues that were justified from the point of view of presenting accurately to shareholders and the public the actual state of the capital of business?

He thought the proposal would defeat its own object, because the proposal to levy this tax on such issues "will in a great many of legitimate cases, prove prohibitive."

In regard to the profit tax, Sir John disagreed with the discrimination which Mr. Dalton had made between distributed and undistributed profits.

"Wholly Derisive"

Both Mr. Dalton's objects in proposing an increase in the tax on tobacco—to reduce dollar expenditure and to effect some transfer from direct to indirect taxation—were considered legitimate. The margin of preference which was retained was retained at the old money figure which, in relation to the increased amount, was in his opinion wholly derisive.

Peasant Girl To Be Beatified

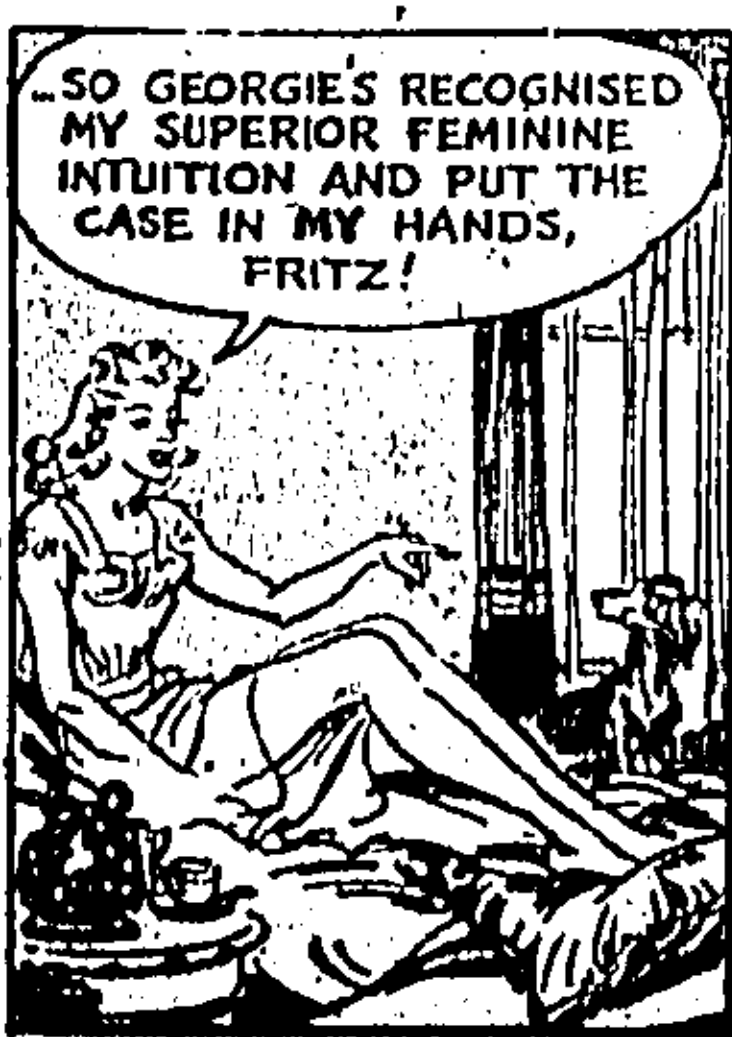
Vatican City, April 16. A beatification without precedent in the history of the Roman Catholic Church will take place next Sunday when a 12-year-old peasant girl, Maria Goretti, will be beatified in the presence of the man who killed her in 1902.

The girl was killed at Nettuno, near Rome, when a labourer, Alessandro Serenelli, stabbed her four times after an unsuccessful attempt to violate her.

Serenelli served his prison term and after pardon by both Man and Church was one of the strongest witnesses in her favour during the beatification hearings, which have gone on for the past 40 years.

Among those who will also be present will be the 82-year-old mother of the girl. More than 12,000 pilgrims, mostly countryside folk, are expected to attend the ceremony.

"JANE"



NAAFI FAGS SAME PRICE

London, Apr. 16. Despite the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, that facilities for members of the Armed Forces to buy cigarettes at pre-1942-43 Budget price will be discontinued from April 27, it has been decided officially that there will be no change in the price of cigarettes purchased through NAAFI by members of the Forces overseas.

This withdrawal will affect only the Forces in the Home Command and will not apply to overseas Commands or His Majesty's ships.—Reuter.

Canada's New Air Service

London, Apr. 16. Canada's first "North Star" landed faultlessly at Heathrow today, inaugurating Canada's new service with a Rolls-Royce engine Canadian-built Douglas DC-4.

The flight was entirely uneventful, crossing the Atlantic from Goose Bay in eight and a half hours. Captain J.L. Rood, flight operations superintendent, said the "machine handled perfectly."

He added: "The engines ran without a hitch. With Rolls Royces we are going to get an increased performance all round on this route."

There were 20 passengers aboard, including the deputy Minister of Transport, Cmdr C.P. Edwards.—United Press.

Worse Than Atom-Bombs

Washington, April 16. General Jacob L. Devers, commander of Army ground forces, told the United Press that the United States had more to fear from the fifth column than from the atomic bomb in case of attack.

He expressed the opinion that any nation attacking the United States would use the atomic bomb sparingly "if at all," because it wanted to utilize, not destroy, a conquered country's industrial potential.

"It would be easier to soften up by sabotage," General Devers said. "A fifth column which blew up bridges around New York City would be more practical than an atom bomb."

He added that talk of push-button warfare was greatly exaggerated because guided missiles in their present stage were too inaccurate.—United Press.

BORDER INCIDENT

London, Apr. 16. Radio Ankara said tonight that Soviet frontier guards captured and shot on the spot a party of Armenians who had tried to escape across the border into Turkey.

"They were immigrants who had been induced to leave the country of their adoption and settled in Soviet Russia, but found conditions there unbearable," Radio Ankara said.

"A party of Armenians from Syria, whom Russian propaganda had lured into Soviet Armenia, was more fortunate and reached sanctuary on Turkish soil."—United Press.

Britons On A Final Nicotine Binge

(By Ed. Creach)

London, April 17. Britons by the millions swore off smoking on Wednesday and then made the rounds of the tobacco shops for a final nicotine binge before new highest in history prices went into effect.

Beginning Thursday, the pack of 20 cigarettes that cost six pence in 1914 and one shilling in 1939 will set the smoker back three shillings and four pence—a shilling increase in 38 hours.

"None out of ten of my customers say they will stop smoking at midnight tonight," said a Fleet Street tobacconist who said his day's stock of cigarettes before 11 a.m.

"Not one in a thousand will really stop," his wife predicted. "They say they will but wait till the old craving comes upon them. 'I hope you don't swear off,' she told her husband 'you're bad tempered enough now!'"

"At this price, a racking cough will stamp you as a millionaire!" quipped a government clerk.

Mr. Dalton, who smokes cigars and will pay more for them hereafter, had a tip for people who were mad at him—"work off your grudge by knocking off smoking altogether" he said.—Associated Press.

Long Queues

Hundreds of people stood in long lines before cigarette shops. Only a few shops in Central London boasted their prices immediately, taking extra profit for themselves before

SELECTIONS FOR ARMY DRAFTS OVERSEAS

London, Apr. 16. As from April 15, officers and other ranks drafted overseas, excluding officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps, the Royal Army Dental Corps, BAVC and nursing officers, will normally be selected from the following age and service groups, the War Office announced today:

1. British Army on the Rhine, British Territorial Army, Central Mediterranean Forces, British Forces in France—group 65 and later.
 2. Middle East Land Forces (including Greece and East Africa), North and South Caribbean areas, Malta and Gibraltar—group 68 and later.
 3. India and the Far East and West Africa—group 65 and later.
- The changes are not retrospective and in no way affect personnel in groups earlier than those shown who are placed under orders before April 15, nor refer in any way to officers and other ranks on United Kingdom leave from overseas theatres.

Regulars

Personnel will only normally be sent from earlier groups than those shown if they volunteered to defer release from the Army or are regular soldiers with a certain minimum period still to serve, but if personnel cannot be found from the groups laid down those from earlier groups will have to be sent as a matter of necessity.

This may apply particularly to officers and key men.—Reuter.

Irish Writ Against "Daily Mail"

Dublin, April 16. Judge Martin O'Brien, of the Irish High Court, today granted a temporary writ restraining the London "Daily Mail" and its Dublin correspondent, John Murdock, from publishing defamatory statements about two Germans ordered deported from Ireland.

Judge O'Brien ordered the "Daily Mail" and Murdock to appear tomorrow for hearings on an injunction which John Castello, lawyer for the Germans, Werner Unland and Dr. Herman Goertz, said was a preliminary to a libel action.

Unland and Goertz will also appear in court tomorrow to ask that their deportation orders be quashed. Four of the interned Germans—William Preetz, Herbert Triebur, Dietmar Gartner and Herbert Drohl—were flown to Germany secretly yesterday in an American Army plane.—United Press.

Horthy Plot Sentences

Budapest, Apr. 16. The People's Court today sentenced to death Generals Lajos Dalmoki Veres and Sandor Andros, and former member of parliament George Donath for their part in a major conspiracy to overthrow the Hungarian Government and restore Admiral Horthy.

Istvan Szentmiklosy, for whom a mild sentence was asked "in view of his frank confession," was sentenced to hard labour for life.

Seven other accused received sentences ranging from 14 to six years hard labour.

The trial, which opened on February 27, followed the discovery of the plot earlier in the month and the arrest of more than 150 people, including 13 members of parliament.—Reuter.

'British Atrocities' In Carinthia

London, Apr. 16. Yugoslavia has sent a note of protest to the British Government against the alleged terrorisation of the Slovene minority in Carinthia, British-occupied southernmost province of Austria, by British troops.

Copies of the note have been sent to Washington and the four Foreign Ministers in Moscow.

The contents of the note, which is believed to make a large number of allegations against the British occupation forces, have not been disclosed. It is expected that an official enquiry will be conducted by the British side.

Daily Disturbances

The Yugoslav radio and press have in recent months made almost daily accusations against the British of suppression of Slovene liberties, in particular "brutal attempts to prevent the holding of Slovene meetings."

The timing of the present Yugoslav note may be linked with the prospect that the Moscow Conference may discuss the Austrian treaty this week.

The main political divergence between the Big Four over the treaty is the Soviet support for Yugoslavia's territorial claims in Southern Carinthia and the opposition of the other three powers.—Reuter.

Comment On Proposed U.S. Loan

London, Apr. 16. Ahmed Yalman, editor of the leading Opposition newspaper in Turkey, said today that the granting of the proposed American loan might lead to the formation of a more representative Turkish Government.

Yalman, editor of the "Vatan," told the United Press that Opposition parties had already suggested a temporary Turkish coalition government to replace the one-party rule of the Republican People's Party.

He said the suggested coalition would include the Republican Democratic Party—the largest opposition group—and several independents, to "establish law and order in Turkey in the constitutional sense."

Among independents suggested for the coalition, Yalman named the former Prime Minister, Rauf Orbay, and the former Chief of Staff, Marshal Cakmak. He said establishment of a multi-party government would take some time because of the long rule of the one-party regime, but said the American loan would speed it.

The loan would diminish the dangers threatening Turkey from the outside, which have been used as an excuse for dictatorial tendencies. Also, he said, Turkey would be likely to establish democratic conditions to cooperate fully with the United States.

Yalman, who was elected to the Executive of the Liberal International Meeting here, said Communist attempts to penetrate Turkey had failed. He said if Russia should attack Turkey, the Turks would fight without outside help.—United Press.

Calcutta Tram Strike Ends

Calcutta, Apr. 17. The 86 day old strike of the Calcutta tram workers was called off by unanimous vote today. Simultaneously, the 24-day old strike of Bombay's electric supply and tramways was officially ended.

The Calcutta walkout involved 8,000 workers and affected nearly 1,000,000 daily passengers.

The work stoppage arose out of a demand for a "living wage" and persisted despite threats of dismissal and legal action by the company and Government officials.—Associated Press.

Suda Bay, Apr. 16.

The United States naval squadron which is on a six-weeks' cruise of the Mediterranean, anchored here this morning and will stay for a week. The force includes the aircraft carrier "Leyte" and the cruiser "Dayton," and is commanded by Vice-Admiral Bernhard Bier, United States Mediterranean Commander-in-Chief.—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING

SATURDAY, 26th April, 1947.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$16) may be obtained at the office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting. NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

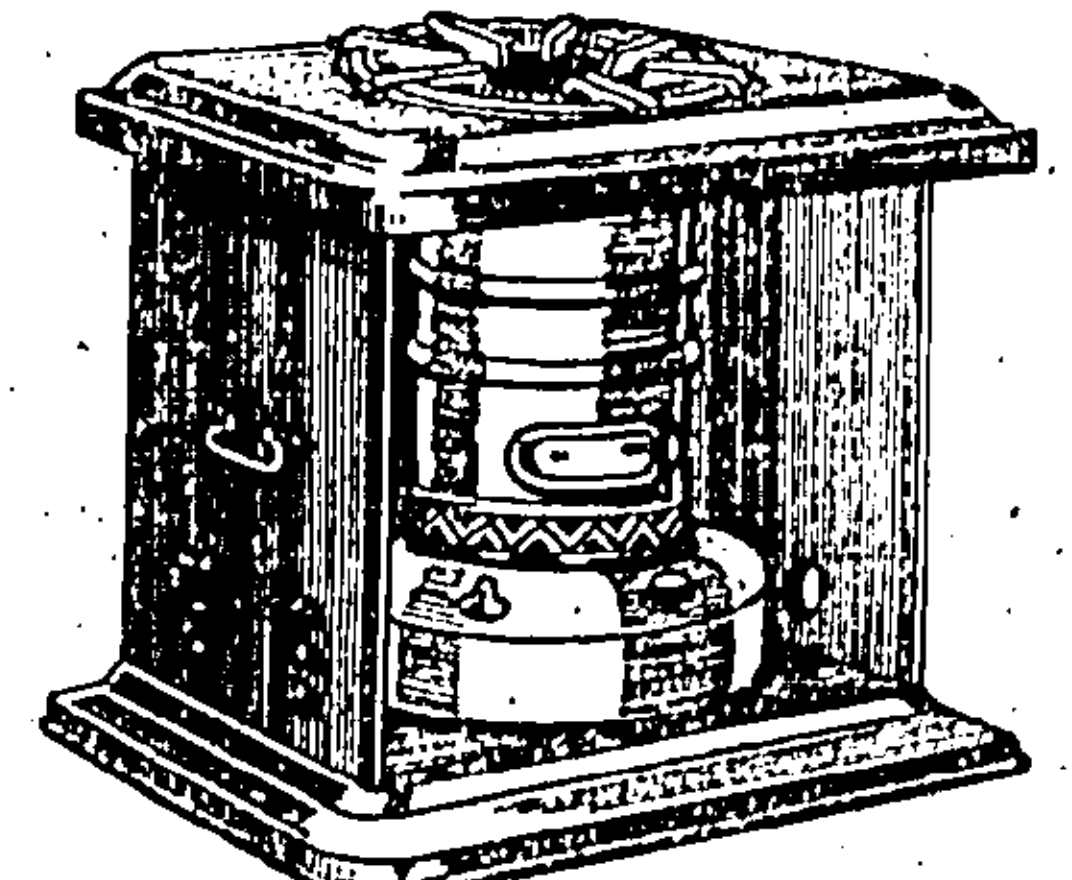
Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

By ORDER
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.



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change of the local sales and is
solely dependent on the volume of
sales. This firm and individuals
of substance and character with
the organization of the sales of
this firm are such as cash, trade
discounts, etc. direct to the
salesmen. Complete sales plan
and training scheme are available.
Prompt delivery. Write fully
stating experience of specialty sales
organization and other details to:
RUSWELL LIMITED,
EXPORT DIVISION, ISLAND,
YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 18th April 1947
commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at THEIR SALES ROOMS
No. 35 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
comprising:

Extension Dining Tables,
Sideboards, Glass Cabinets,
Chairs, Cupboards, Wardrobes,
Dressing Tables with Stools,
Chest of Drawers, Low Boys,
Hall Stands, Babies Iron Cot,
Office Writing Tables, Office
Chair, Khaki Chesterfield Suits,
Thermo-Cotton, Cabin Trunk, 1
Set Surgeons Operation Instru-
ment, 1 Route Survey Compass,
Folding camp Bed, Leather Suit
Case, Ice Box, Set of Tea Pots,
Cutlery, Glass Ware, Radiator,
Carpet, Rugs, Double & Single
Bedsteads with Boxspring
Mattresses, Meat Safes, Kitchen
Tables, Curio, Wall Mirrors,
Sauce Pan, Wall Clock, and
Blackwood Furniture Etc., Etc.,
Etc.

Also

1 Remington Typewriter 18 Ins.
1 Remington Typewriter 14 Ins.
1 Fada Radio—All Wave
1 Marble Animal Ornament

On View from Thursday,
The 17th April 1947

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

DENNIS & Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for
THE NEW ASIA WHITE-ANT
DESTROYING CO.
(Limited)
WHITE-ANT EXTERMINATORS
Holland House (15th Floor)
Tel: 33324 & 33318

BY ORDER

OF THE DIRECTOR OF DISPOSALS
FAR EASTERN AREA
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG
KONG) is authorized to receive TENDERS for the following:—
CLOTHING, MISCELLANEOUS STORES:—

Lot No.	Description	Approximate Quantity
1	Great Coats	37
2	Leather Armoured	24
3	Leather Armoured	24
4	Leather Armoured	24
5	Leather Armoured	24
6	Leather Armoured	24
7	Leather Armoured	24
8	Leather Armoured	24
9	Leather Armoured	24
10	Leather Armoured	24
11	Leather Armoured	24
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93	Leather Armoured	24
94	Leather Armoured	24
95	Leather Armoured	24
96	Leather Armoured	24
97	Leather Armoured	24
98	Leather Armoured	24
99	Leather Armoured	24
100	Leather Armoured	24

2. No warranty is given in any way as to quantity, condition, etc., and lots will be bought as they lie.

3. Hours of inspection: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Wednesdays 10 a.m. to 12 noon only.

4. Passes and Tender Forms may be obtained from the British Stores Disposal Board, Headquarters, Land Forces, Victoria Barracks (Entrance 50 yards west of Queen's Road entrance to Barracks).

5. Applicants for Tender Forms are required to deposit \$100.00 with the Board at the time of applying for the Tender Form. This sum may be reckoned as part of the 10% Deposit (see last paragraph of page 1 of Tender Form) required to be remitted with any Tender.

6. The \$100.00 Deposits made by contractors not eventually wishing to Tender will be returnable against receipt in the Board's Office of the original Tender Form issued.

7. Tenders must be deposited with the Board in sealed packets, marked "TENDER No. 14" and addressed to the Chairman.

8. Closing date for Tenders: 12 noon on Saturday, 26th April, 1947.

9. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hongkong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
Chairman
British Stores Disposal Board
(Hongkong)

CENTRAL BRITISH ASSOCIATION

Former members of the Central British Association who have not yet re-registered their names for membership are asked to do so as early as possible.

Membership of the Association is open to all former pupils of the Central British School, (including the old Kowloon British and Victoria Schools). Any such former pupils who have not yet done so are also asked to send in their names and addresses immediately to the Hon. Secretary.

A RE-UNION DANCE

Will be held at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday, 2nd May. Tickets will only be available to registered members and their guests. Further details will be published shortly.

M. A. SHAND,
Hon. Secretary,
C/- Colonial Secretariat.

NOTICE

The dinner arranged at the suggestion of the Unofficial Members of the Executive Council and Legislative Council to afford the community an opportunity to pay a tribute to His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G. and Lady Young in view of their impending departure from the Colony will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Wednesday 7th May 1947 at 8 p.m.

It will be noted that the dinner is open to both ladies and gentlemen.

Any member of the community who desires to attend should apply to any one of the following on or before Monday, 28th April 1947:—

The Hon. Mr. A. Morse, C.B.E.
Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation.
The Hon. Dr. S. N. Chau,
China Building.
The Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada
e Castro,
Prince's Building.
Mr. D. Rutledge,
Duddell Street.

URBAN COUNCIL

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the Urban Council to exhume the remains of the deceased persons buried in a common grave in the Shek-O Golf Course in Shek-O, Hong Kong, and to re-bury them in New Kowloon No. 8 Urn Cemetery on the expiry of 14 days from the date of publication of this notice.

R. W. H. MAYNARD,
Secretary, Urban Council.
Hong Kong, 16th April, 1947.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

JUNIOR BRITISH SCHOOLS

Addresses and Opening Dates

(1) Kennedy Road School: 21st April, 8.30 a.m.
(2) Quarry Bay School: 21st April, 8.30 a.m.
(3) Peak School: 21st April, 8.30 a.m.

No. 26 Kennedy Road temporarily. It is expected that the Peak Building will be ready for occupation early in May when pupils and staff will be transferred there.

(4) Kowloon Junior School: 23rd April, 9.00 a.m. in La Salle College Annex, Boundary Street, Kowloon. Transport arrangements as for last term will remain in force for the time being. The Headmistress will be in attendance to interview parents of new pupils from 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, 22nd April.

T. R. ROWELL,
Director of Education.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Forty-fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the members of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., on Monday the 28th day of April, 1947, at Noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and to appoint Auditors.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th April, 1947, to the 28th April, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of
the Board of Directors,
C. E. TERRY,
Manager & Secretary.

Hong Kong, 8th April, 1947.

APPARENT DRIVE TO BRING MOSCOW TALKS TO AN END

Moscow, Apr. 17.
The Foreign Ministers conference has decided on a double meeting on Austria for Thursday in an apparent drive to end the conference. Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov told the Council the Russians desired to complete and sign the Austrian treaty at this meeting. But the four Ministers tangled sharply and inconclusively when Molotov demanded reparations from German coal.

Molotov's reparations demand was for 12½ per cent of all German coal mined with another 12½ per cent to be exported.

It was understood that Stalin adopted a similar attitude in insisting on the heavy reparations in his Tuesday night talk with Marshall.

There was no indication that either Stalin or Marshall gave any evidence of yielding their positions on Germany.

Responsible sources said no compromise suggestions advanced. The Stalin and Marshall meeting was the chief subject of discussion in the Anglo-American delegations.

The Soviet press devoted five lines to the meeting. It published no photographs of the gathering—something unusual in itself.

When Molotov made his coal reparations demand, Marshall and Bevin reiterated that the Anglo-American taxpayers were paying millions of dollars for food for the Germans and were not going to pour out more for coal.

Molotov expressed his willingness to work toward the conclusion of the Austrian treaty after Bevin dropped his insistence that it be signed by the 18 allied nations.

All four Ministers agreed it should be the Four alone.

One argument went unsolved—fixing the war responsibility for Austria in the preamble.

Marshall opposed the guilt clause, saying it would tend to poison the future and Austria was recognized as liberated.

Molotov said 600,000 Austrians were Nazi party members.—Associated Press.

No "War Guilt"?
Moscow, April 16.
M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, announced today that it was the Soviet intention to "try for" completion of the Austrian treaty at this session of the Big Four.

The statement was made at the 31st Council meeting, at which the Ministers started a paragraph-by-paragraph examination of the draft of the Austrian treaty and eliminated some previous minor disagreements.

The Ministers, however, did not touch any of the tough issues such as German assets in Austria or the disposition of thousands of displaced persons.

The Council decided to hold its first morning meeting tomorrow to hear Yugoslav Vice-Premier Eduard Kardelj and Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber on Yugoslavia's territorial and reparations claims.

The Ministers examined 15 of the Austrian treaty's 59 clauses, plus the preamble, and agreed on all of the preamble except a "war guilt" clause to which the United States objects, and to 12 of the first 15 articles.

United Press.

ITALIAN FLEET SAILS AGAIN

Taranto, April 17.
A squadron of the Italian fleet, retained by Italy under the peace treaty sailed from Taranto in the early hours of this morning for battle manoeuvres in the central Mediterranean.

The squadron is composed of the "23,000 ton battleship 'Duilio', three cruisers, seven destroyers, several smaller units, and submarines, as well as some 50 naval aircraft.

Nine of the naval units ceded to the Allies under the peace treaty are taking part in the exercises.—Associated Press.

India's "Secret Plan To End The War"

New York, Apr. 16.
India's first Ambassador to the United States, Asaf Ali, in a speech to the India League of America at a dinner, asserted that India, during the war, offered still secret counter-proposals to the Cripps plan which "if they had been accepted by the then Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, would have shortened the war by two years and saved hundreds and thousands of lives. Unfortunately, Imperialism found it hard as always to accept the inevitable and thus inflicted irreparable wounds on humanity."

He said he was unable to disclose what the Indian counter-proposals were.

Author Pearl S. Buck told the same gathering that "Americans are being told constantly that the destiny of history and exigency of our times as well as our own riches and power are forcing us into a position of world leadership."

"We are told with equal force by others that we are not fit for leadership—that our traditional isolation has kept us ignorant and to act with power out of ignorance is dangerous. There is truth in both points."

"We are powerful and ignorant. It would be to the interest of other nations, therefore, to educate us as quickly and painlessly as possible. It would be to the interest of India if the American people—not only our government—could understand something of India's people."

"If India wishes to have enlightened policy from the United States she must work primarily to enlighten the American people.... There is nothing more basic to our common welfare than the understanding of peace between the East and West. There is no power in the West who can provide this understanding and of all eastern nations there is hope only in India."

Nothing From China
China has made no notable contribution in the past to the understanding between the East and West and it is not likely that we can expect much from her in this generation.

"But India is far more united within herself than China. There is more hope of unity between the Moslem and Hindu than there is between the Left and Right in China," Miss Buck concluded.—United Press.

BEVIN LEAVING

London, Apr. 16.
Reports that Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, will be leaving Moscow by train for Britain either next Tuesday or a day or two thereafter, were confirmed in authoritative quarters in London tonight. It is assumed that the British delegation as a whole will be returning with Mr. Bevin.—Reuter.

Holstein Bulls For Japan

San Francisco, Apr. 16.
The ss. "Alfred I. Pont" is scheduled to sail from here today (Wednesday) for Yokohama with the first shipment of cattle from the United States destined for the rehabilitation of Japan's dairy herds.

Twenty-five-year-old Holstein bulls were selected from purebred stocks of California's San Joaquin Valley and loaded yesterday on board the ship.

The shipment was sponsored by the Brethren Service Committee, one of the group of religious organizations interested in the national relief project.

This organization was also responsible for sending hundreds of cattle to Europe.

The Holstein shipment to Japan is the first to be made through the War Department.

The bulls' weight is 600 to 800 lb.—United Press.

Rodney Was Weaned On Wine

Durban, Apr. 16.
The time came when little Rodney Whitley— allergic to cow's milk—just had to be weaned. His mother said today he is alive and sturdily healthy—four years later because he has been drinking wine instead.

Wine, said Mrs. E. H. Whitley, took the place of cow's milk in Rodney's diet when he was a year old. For a ten-day period last year, during hospitalization for infantile paralysis, wine was all he was fed, she said.

Today, at five years of age, Rodney's teachers say he is exceptionally bright. Specialists called his rapid recovery from illness nothing short of phenomenal.

Mrs. Whitley said she got the wine inspiration from Dr. C. Louis Leopold, South African medical authority and writer who died here last Saturday.

She said she had to fight off all comers among her relatives to keep young Rodney on the bottle—two nips each meal—and rejected the possibility that he might grow up to be a wine addict.

"He is already tiring of it," she said.—United Press.

THEIR "LAST CHANCE SHORT OF WAR"

Washington, Apr. 17.
Pressing for swift passage of the President's Gracco-Turkish aid bill, the Senate President, Arthur Vandenberg, warned that this may be the United States' last chance to halt Communist aggression short of war.

The demand for faster Senate action came as the House Foreign Affairs Committee finally approved an almost identical bill and prepared to send it to the House floor sometime next week.

The Senate is on a day and night schedule in the hope of completing action by this weekend and Senator Vandenberg indicated he would hold the Senators to that deadline.

The Senate President broke into a hot debate to warn his colleagues that they would bear heavy responsibility for future world peace if they held up the programme too long or rejected it.

He said there was still a "chance" for peace between the United States and Russia but Congress must serve notice to the Soviet Union and the world that there would be no "appeasement" of aggressor nations.

He declared: "There is a deadline of ideas beyond which we will not go."

Senator Vandenberg was subjected throughout his statement to a barrage of questions.

Senator Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebraska) wanted to know if the anti-Communist programme would eventually extend to China?

Senator Vandenberg said the question was "totally incapable of an answer" and added, "the world is in a state of restlessness. We cannot tell what the headlines will be the day after tomorrow."

China Policy
Senator Wherry then asked if the State Department had the "same policy in China it has on Continental Europe relative to stopping Communism?"

Senator Vandenberg retorted that he had previously stated publicly that he was critical of State Department policy in China "because it looked toward the creation of a coalition with the Communists, and in my opinion no Communist ever entered a coalition for any purpose except to destroy it."

"So far as I am concerned, I should think our hopes in China would rest upon the success with which Chiang Kai-shek can enlarge and liberalize his own national Government within which he has been able to assemble every other political party in China except the armed Communists."

The bill approved by

KINGS

GRAND OPENING
TO-DAY

SPECIAL TIME: 2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M's MUSICAL SENSATION!
FRANK KATHRYN GENE
SINATRA GRAYSON KELLY

ANCHORS AWEIGH
IN TECHNICOLOR
AN M-G-M PICTURE
with JOSE ITURBI
DEAN STOCKWELL
PAMELA BRITTON
"RAGS" RAGLAND
BILLY O'BRIEN
HENRY O'NEILL

Please Book Your Seats in Advance

SUNDAY MORNING
with IRVING BERLIN'S
"HOLIDAY INN"
with BING CROSBY - FRED ASTAIRE
A Paramount Picture - At Reduced Prices

SHOWING TO-DAY
QUEEN'S
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

They're draft-daffy!
They're drill-erious!
They'll blitz your blues away!

STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY
in
GREAT GUNS
with Sheila Ryan - Dick Nelson
Edmund MacDonald
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

ADDED! March of Time
"ATOMIC POWER"

NEXT CHANGE
Dorothy DUBBIN in
"CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY"

STAR THEATRE

THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

(BY COURTESY OF C.S.E.)

PRESENT LAUGHTER
BY NOEL COWARD
PRODUCED BY RICHARD VERNON

TO-NIGHT AT 7.30 P.M.

Last Performance Saturday, 19th April

BOOKING HOURS:—12 p.m.—2 p.m.—4 p.m.—6.30 p.m.

Telephone:—58335

ORIENTAL

Commencing TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PRODUCTION SINCE THE
BIRTH OF MOTION PICTURES! MUSIC! MAGIC!
LAUGHTER! ROMANCE! AND THE MOST BEAUTI-
FUL GIRLS FROM HOLLYWOOD!

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
starring
FRID ASTAIRE
LUCILLE BALL
LUCILLE BRIMER
FANNY BRICE
JUDY GARLAND
KATHRYN GRAYSON
LENA HORNE
BING KELLY
JAMES MCELROY
VICTOR MCGEE
BOB MONTGOMERY
ETHEL WILKINS

SIR VANDELEUR GRAYBURN Died Just As Due For Release

H.K. NOTES IN CANTON

Canton, Apr. 17.
The presence of a large
quantity of Hongkong Bank
notes has influenced commo-
dity prices here, according to
President Lin Tsching of the
Kwangtung Council.
He declared that Hongkong
prices of meat and chicken
dropped almost 50 per cent
during March but the Can-
ton prices failed to come
down.—Associated Press.

Minami Claims He Ended War

Tokyo, Apr. 17.
General Jiro Minami,
former War Minister and
one of ex-Premier Hide-
ki Tojo's 24 co-defen-
dants, before leaving the
witness box today claimed
that he was instru-
mental in bringing the
Pacific War to an end.

Minami said that on August
9, 1945, he visited the then
premier, Kantaro Suzuki, and
discussed in detail peace or
continued war.

Minami claimed: "I advised
him that in my opinion it was
better to seek peace, hostilities
ended one week later."

He claimed that his Political
Association of Greater Japan,
with 300 to 320 Diet members,
enjoyed a majority able to
control the Japanese Parliament.

At the time of the surrender,
he continued, "they followed my
orders without confusion,
which was indeed gratifying.
Thus accomplishing the aims of
the Association."

Minami assumed the Associa-
tion's presidency early in 1942.
He testified earlier that then
there already were definite
signs of Japan's defeat and he
felt "something should be done
at the proper time to bring the
war to an end."—United Press.

Sales Of Japanese Fabrics

Tokyo, Apr. 17.
SCAP's Foreign Trade Divi-
sion announced today that
140,000,000 linear yards of
Japanese cotton fabrics had
been sold to the United King-
dom, Turkey, and Burma.

The United Kingdom bought
61,000,000 linear yards, which
Britain expected to process for
export to her colonies and ad-
ministrative areas.

The Japanese Board of Trade
was told to prepare to ship
shortly about 35,000,000 linear
yards of this lot to Manchester.

Most of the fabric involved
was woven from cotton imported
from the United States.
The Netherlands East Indies
recently contracted for the pur-
chase of \$65,000,000 linear
yards of cotton fabrics; Sweden
purchase over 11,000,000 yards;
and the Philippines and Siam
each took delivery of some
13,000,000 linear yards of
cloths.

Under the sale announced to-
day, the Japanese cotton fabrics
will go to Indian North African
colonies now British adminis-
tered; the Anglo-Egyptian
Sudan and Northern Rhodesia
as well as Turkey and Burma.—
Associated Press.

Lieut.-Col. Kogi Kazuo, in the witness-box before
No. 7 War Crimes Court yesterday, said that
he remembered Sir Vandeleur Grayburn be-
cause he had been the prosecutor in a trial
before a Japanese Military Court which sen-
tenced Sir Vandeleur to three months' im-
prisonment.

Kogi was in the box the whole of yesterday as the
first witness called by the defence in the case
against Dr. Sato Choichi. Sato is on trial for
having failed to provide patients at the Stan-
ley Prison Hospital (of which he was the
medical officer-in-charge) with adequate
medical attention, medicines, drugs, and a
suitable diet.

As the prosecutor at Sir Vandeleur's trial, it was his
duty, Kogi said, to prepare the
order to the Commissioner of
the Prison in regard to the
carrying out of the sentence
and he would normally be in-
formed if the prisoner died. He
was notified of Sir Vandeleur's
death and recollected having
heard afterwards that Sato had
"rushed" to the hospital and
treated him, but could not save
him. Sir Vandeleur had died
just as his sentence was to ex-
pire.

Under examination-in-chief
by Sato's defence counsel, Mr.
Hasegawa, Kogi said that the
Commissioner of the Prison
would be responsible for the
general hospital. The duties of the
medical officer-in-charge were to
visit the hospital when neces-
sary to treat patients, among
the prisoners. Some members of
the prison staff were detailed to
assist the medical officer.

Almost A Doctor

One of these assistants select-
ed, he said, was an Indian
named Khandar Bux who, ac-
cording to the opinion of the
medical officer preceding Sato,
was "almost a doctor." He had
requested the Officer Command-
ing the Medical Department of
the Governor-General's Office
to appoint a doctor to the pris-
on specially, Kogi continued,
but was told that there were
not enough doctors and he
would have one appointed to
the prison who would have
other duties as well.

It was not the responsibility
of the Commissioner of the
Prison to supervise the medical
officer, who would be in charge
of sanitary affairs at the prison.
Because of his other work it
was not possible to fix a special
time for Sato to make his
visits. He consulted the officer
commanding the medical de-
partment about this and was
told that the situation was such
that the frequency of Sato's
visits could not definitely be set
down.

Not Enough

As far as he remembered,
Sato visited the prison hospital
two or three times a week. It
was a very inconvenient ar-
rangement.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
Roaring to the Screen
for the first time
The EXCITING LIFE of

"CAPTAIN KIDD"

Starring
CHARLES LAUGHTON
RANDOLPH SCOTT

Released thru
UNITED ARTISTS

Next Change
Rosalind RUSSELL
in
"SISTER KENNY"

I shall in future trade under the name of:

"INTERNATIONAL FILMS"

HARRY O. ODELL

HOLLAND HOUSE

Room 108

TELS: 21832

21832

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

OUT CLASH WHO
IS THIS GIRL
EVERYONE IS
LIVING WITH
ROD?

WELL, YES, HOMER
DOESN'T
USON!

I TRIED TO PUSH HER UP,
SOME BUY SAYS SPEND THIS
SUNNY BUSINESS ALL OVER TOWN!
ROD TOLD DUD THAT THE GAL
WORKS AT HIS PLANT IN FACT,
YOUR DREAM WOMAN SAYS
THAT SHE BRINGS ROD
HOME FROM WORK ALMOST
EVERY NIGHT!

TO THINK THAT
MRS. HOMER
WOULD GIVE
SUCH THINGS
ABOUT ROD OF
COURSE I DON'T
BELIEVE IT!

ME, EITHER!
BUT...

WHAT ROD SHOULD BE HOME
ANY MINUTE NOW I WILL SEE
FOR MYSELF!

Ready for a Look

By EDGAR MARTIN

CATHAY Grand Opening To-Day
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Please note the change of time with 14 reels.

"ONE OF THIS YEAR'S THE BEST!"

THIS IS THE MOST EXCITING SCREEN NEWS
EVER TO APPEAR IN THE NEWSPAPER!

"AIR FORCE" WARNER
PRESENT

with John GARFIELD - Harry CAREY

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30 5.20 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

ADVENTURE GALORE
WITH THE FOREIGN REGIONS OF THE RAF!
Belgian, Czech, Greek, Pole and
all the heroic rest avenging the
fate of their conquered coun-
tries... living the fastest thrills
on earth—in the air!

Now the Story of their Glory is on the Screen!
INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON

Warner Bros. Hit
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CHINA'S GOAL

When the Pacific War ended, China was 'unreservedly accepted' in the company of nations as one of the Big Five. In the last few days, questions have been raised in the United States, seeking opinion on whether China, or defeated, demoralised, bankrupt Japan offers the surest agency through which the future economic progress and stability of the Far East can be secured. The deep and unpleasing significance of those simple facts, the indications of change in attitude of mind that they represent, are unmistakable, calling for no further comment than has been voiced by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in numerous public pronouncements both before and since the February gold rush in Shanghai. Whether China can still rise to the tremendous opportunity offered by the new world situation arising from the Allied destruction of the Axis Powers is a matter over which it is still not outside her power to exercise control. Important political reforms are in process of development. Every encouragement to her to establish and consolidate her international position is freely proffered by both Great Britain and the United States. Nothing would gratify either more than the emergence of a stable China, exerting the influence to which her size and qualities entitle her, and assuming the role of the stabiliser of Asia. The opportunity is still there. Doubt rears its head, however, when responsible officials of the calibre of Mr. Peng Siueh-pai, Minister of Information, still find it possible to issue public statements such as that warning that the Chinese Government will take "adequate measures" to force foreign aircraft "violating Chinese sovereignty" to land on Chinese airfields, and to take action to destroy the aircraft in the air should the measure be ignored. In itself, it may seem of no particular consequence. In the mind of both the Minister of Information and his questioner, it seems certain, was the incident at Macao last Sunday when a private plane from Hong Kong was fired upon by Chinese troops in circling to land in Macao. It may be assumed therefore that, in advance of the full report from Hong Kong to the British Ambassador, and any British representations, that may appear to His Majesty's plenipotentiary to be desirable, Mr. Peng was concerned to state China's policy, and in terms calculated to provide an answer before the issue has been raised. If the statement made in Nanjing on Wednesday accurately represents China's policy, there is nothing more to be said. China, as a sovereign power, is perfectly free to make its own rules regarding movements of aircraft over China or Chinese waters. When such rules are clearly laid down and made internationally known, aircraft in breach of them cannot complain of the ultimate consequences. It so happens, however, that there exists a code of international behaviour governing aviation, civil, commercial and military. It so happens that China was a party to the framing of the code, and that one of its main features was an agreement that friendly courtesies would be extended to civil aircraft of a non-commercial nature, that they would be allowed to land without fuss or formality and be given perfect freedom of the air over all countries. It happens also, or so we gather, that the Chicago Convention has not been ratified by all its signatories, and cannot yet be quoted as wholly binding upon them. But does that matter? Is not international amity and goodwill dependent more upon the spirit than the letter of pacts and agreements? The answer to China, is crucial. Big powers are big not only because of their size, but because they set standards, by precept and example, which denote acceptable

People I've Met At The Bridge Table

ONE CAN LEARN A LOT
ABOUT HUMAN NATURE THERE

By BEVERLEY
BAXTER, M.P.

Not long ago when I was seeing my fourteen-year-old son off to boarding school, I essayed the role of Poldini and gave him such good advice that he followed half of it he will be a new edition of Richard Baxter, the saint.

Later on, though, I shall give him some further advice of a more worldly character. It will be something like this: "Learn to play golf and aim at a six handicap. This will impress successful men who are never better than a doubtful fourteen, but it will not make them think you play golf too much, as might be the case if you were scratch."

"Then learn to play bridge because you will thus avoid the loneliness of having to sit out, and you will also escape the boredom of conversation carried on long after it has lost its freshness and impetus."

"Another advantage is that you will learn more about human nature at the bridge table than from a library of philosophers."

Here I must make a confession. In golfing parlance I am a twelve-handicap bridge player who has partnered and opposed (sometimes both at once) a large number of scratch and even plus-two bridge experts, as well as others who thought they were first class and were really nothing of the sort.

Autograph

I once played against the great Culbertson, although there was no report of it in the newspapers, nor any gallery of spectators. Like all professional gamblers Culbertson had per-

fect manners, and was a most agreeable companion at the table.

Somewhat flustered by his presence I bid and played, even worse than usual, which is not easy to do. The following day he sent me an autographed copy of his newest book inscribed: "To a master of bridge with the author's compliments."

I asked Culbertson a question which has been in many minds: "Can two people who play constantly together avoid cheating even if they try?" Culbertson replied laconically: "Correct bidding is far safer than cheating."

My first contact with championship players was in the morning twenties when, arriving late at a large dinner party, I was introduced to everyone at once, but carefully noted that the good-looking, slim, smiling young man opposite had the old name of Dumbell.

After dinner, I drew him as a partner and opened the bidding with one spade. My partner bid six diamonds, was doubled and went down one.

"Weren't you a bit optimistic, my dear Dumbell?" I said with a cordiality that would not have deceived a Scotland Yard detective.

"I'm afraid so," he answered. "Do forgive me and I'll promise to do better next time."

My wife from an adjoining bridge table passed me a note which read: "Don't give your partner advice. He is Sir Guy Dumbell, one of the best players in England."

In later years I played with him at various times and found him blessed with two of the most engaging qualities of the spirit—youthfulness and gaiety. To him a bridge hand was great fun. No wonder that even at the end of the recent war when he came out of the Royal Navy he still looked to be in his early thirties.

Lord Londonderry is less laconic, but he is from Northern Ireland, which makes a difference. He, too, enjoys the companionship of the table as much as the hazard of the cards. And he, too, is both a graceful winner and loser.

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his friends, and the caprice of the cards. Like anyone else, he would rather win than lose, but he does both with equal good humour.

The Duke of Marlborough is an excellent example of the player who is not ashamed to pause and think. He will gaze at a card led by his opponents as if it holds the secret of all four hands—as it often does.

Once during the blitz he was playing in a rubber when, just as his opponent bid four spades, a bomb came whistling by the window. All four threw themselves on the floor and the bomb exploded half a mile away.

"Double," said Marlborough. The late Lord Kenmare, better known as Lord Castlerosse, was the most talkative bridge player of his time. It was said of him that he never played a rubber at less than a pound a hundred, with a thousand words on the side. Yet with all his Irish wit and verbosity he kept track of the cards as carefully as the most silent of his opponents.

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Hong Kong People In The Sydney News

BY A SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENT

Sydney, Apr. 8.
A trip to the city coincided with the arrival of Mr. & Mrs. V. N. Fortescue and child by the "Taiphong" at 11.15 a.m. They are bound for New Zealand for a brief holiday before Mr. Fortescue leaves for America to take up a post with UNO at Washington. I noticed that young Adrian Fortescue was not too well when he left the ship and he later developed measles, which, I fear, may have been contracted in the period. This misfortune—his mother's—caused a delay in the trip to N.Z. by air and a week was lost before they were off-loaded from a plane that was due to leave.

Mr. Fortescue, who is at Sydney University, is a well-known writer and editor. He is likely to stay down here, and Mrs. Fortescue, formerly of Dodwell's, and her two sisters-in-law, the Misses Nora and Dorothy Stone.

When the English touring team was leaving for New Zealand several had to be off-loaded from one of the Qantas planes, and when Major Howard, the M.C.C. manager, declared that if any of his men were taken off the plane the whole party would refuse to go at all it left the aviation authorities no alternative but to ask newspaper representatives to give up their seats. The Press

trilled in its best style and threatened world-wide repercussions but they were forced to accept the position despite the fact that they would miss the first day's play in the match against Wellington. The person whose unpleasant duty it was to remove these pressmen—Duckworth, Jenkins and one other—from the plane was an ex-Hong Kong boy, Capt. D. H. West of Ta Hing Co. (Hong Kong) Ltd. has brought disquieting news of the China Seas, saying that ship-owners now have to contend with "demand notes" against the threat of blowing the ship up. He says that the ship was fired by two Australian-built torpedoes, Bendigo and Bathurst, which his company has bought from the Australian Government for use in the passenger and cargo trade along the China coast.

Francis Booth, master of the motor-ship "Yungho", was fired by two Australian-built torpedoes, Bendigo and Bathurst, which his company has bought from the Australian Government for use in the passenger and cargo trade along the China coast.

Two Chinese nurses have arrived in Melbourne for a two-year course of study under the A.I.F. Malayan Nursing School ship fund which was created as a memorial to the A.I.F. in Malaya.

Mrs. F. de Carvalho, formerly of Hong Kong, has arrived back in Australia from America and intends to stay here. Questioned regarding conditions in Hong Kong last October, Mrs. Carvalho said that she had spent three months there and was appalled at the state of things. Thousands of Chinese from the interior were pouring into the colony and were parking themselves on the landings of flats occupied by Europeans.

Here is some news for philatelists. Norfolk Island, which uses Australian stamps at the moment, will issue its own stamps on June 10. There will be 12 denominations from a half-penny to two shillings. First day covers, one bearing a 2½d. Stamp and another bearing four stamps of 2d., 3d. and 5d. will be available from the Postmaster, Norfolk Island, for the equivalent of the face value required. A special Australian stamp will be issued to commemorate the 21st. birthday of Princess Elizabeth. It will be issued as soon as possible this year.

Jack Davoy, one of the highest billiard players in Australia, was cited as co-respondent in a divorce suit and ordered to pay A£500 and costs against a claim for A£2000.

Main topic of interest this week has been the Royal Show, which shattered all previous records. Thousands came from all over the Commonwealth to exhibit or witness one of the greatest spectacles that Australia offers. Cattle that would not be bettered in any part of the world presented an unforgettable sight. The liner "Orion", first of the commercial liners to visit Sydney since the war, brought 803 passengers to Sydney, and 300 of these have been brought out by the Commonwealth Government to swell the ranks of the building trade.

The N.S.W. Police Association is demanding equality of the sexes in the case of a 14-year-old girl suspended across the top of a kerosene tin full of water, was caught in 12 hours. Two deodorised skunks have been presented to the children's section of Taronga Park Zoo. Women who take 05 or bigger. Ailing, Guy, it is almost impossible to buy coupon-free underwear in their size. This is due to the fabric shortage. During February 14,000 applicants for motor-cars and 720 for utilities were disappointed, while 30,000 were waiting in Sydney for a telephone.

Desires: South, Both sides vulnerable. If South bids 1-Heart, North 1-Spade, and South thereafter makes a minimum club bid on each turn, what calls would you favour for North?

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

NOT A RUBBER DOUBLE

In match-point, duplicate, a player faces a problem of thin doubles which would not even be considered in rubber bridge. Even aces most often when there has been competitive bidding at low levels and the opponents finally make a bid which seems likely to be set one trick if vulnerable or two tricks if not vulnerable, or a non-doubled score of only 100 points. If you decide your own pair could have made its last attempted contract, of two in a major or three in a minor, to produce a score of 110, and estimate that most other pairs would have been left in that contract, your only chance to beat them in match-point play is to double. But in rubber bridge that would be too risky, as making the contract doubled would give your opponents a game.

S K 8 2
H 10 9 6
D Q 8 6 3
C 9 7 4

S Q 10 9 7
H 6 4
D A K 5
C Q 9 6

N S J 5 3
W E H K 7 4 3 2
D A J 9 7 4 2
C J 10 2

S A J 8 6
H A J 8 6
D 10 7 4 2
C A K 6 3

(Dealer: North. Both sides vulnerable.)
North: East: South: West:
Pass: Pass: 1H: 1S:
Pass: Pass: 2D: 2S:
Pass: Pass: 3D: 3S:
Pass: Pass: 4S: 4S:
Pass: Pass: 5S: 5S:

For Fun

Lord Kemsley plays for fun, enjoying the companionship of bidder and player at the table.

Maximum Fine Is Inadequate

Strong criticism of the inadequacy of the penalty provided for opium smuggling was voiced by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday when Chu Wing-yut, 23, pleaded guilty to possession of 100 taels of raw opium, valued at \$12,000, at the K.C.R. Station on April 16.

When defendant said that he purchased the narcotic from Kungnam for \$2,000,000 (approximately HK\$700), his Worship commented on the fact that the loss of such a comparatively small sum plus the maximum fine of \$2,500 could hardly be expected to act as a deterrent.

Mr. Blair-Kerr went on to say that the maximum of \$2,500 might serve as a check on smuggling in a small case but for persons like the accused it would be a worthwhile gamble.

According to the O. P. Public prosecutor, defendant was stopped by C.R.O. 63 at 8.30 p.m. on April 16 at the K.C.R. Station and in the course of a routine search, the opium was found concealed in the four pumps.

Chu was fined the maximum of \$2,500 and twelve months' hard labour.

Found Him In The Corner

Kwong Lam, appearing before Mr. d'Almeida at Central yesterday on charges of being in possession of instruments fit for an unlawful purpose and facing the 1st of April, 17 Ngan Mok Hoi and attempting to steal articles of clothing and various other goods the property of Jwan Sing, was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Complaint was made that the left his home at 9.15 a.m. on April 15. The door was locked but when he returned home at 3 p.m. he found the lock had been forced. On entering the house, he saw defendant squatting in a corner. After a short struggle, complainant managed to get defendant out and had him arrested and taken to the police station. There he was searched and various articles belonging to the complainant were found on his person.

Defendant has three previous convictions for similar offences.

Scotland Yard Hunt For Two Terrorists

Two Anonymous 'Phone Calls Received

"Bombshell" Sets A New Record

Washington, Apr. 17. Unwarranted by their record-breaking dash around the world, the three-man crew of the Reynolds "Bombshell" flew from Chicago to Washington in the unofficial record time of one hour 46 minutes.

Clipping one hour and four minutes from the fastest commercial time, Reynolds and his crew returned here after a quick foray to Chicago so he could sign a few cheques.

The jet manufacturer was telephoned in Chicago by a crowd of employees.

Reynolds' pilot and flight engineer made the jump to Chicago from Washington on Wednesday night after flying there from New York to see President Truman.

But they got to the capital too late to keep the appointment with the President, who met them on Thursday morning.

The engineer, whose plans to marry have been postponed twice in a week, was asked when the marriage would take place. He replied wryly: "If Mr. Reynolds keeps flying around like this, never." Associated Press.

GOVERNOR OF TRIESTE

Lake Success, N.Y., April 16.

Russia has finally handed to other big power delegates her nomination for the governorship of Trieste.

It is understood that the big powers are hoping to meet on Friday for discussion of the short list.

The candidate proposed by the Russians is Dr. Branting, member of the Swedish Parliament.

Dr. Branting, aged 60, is a member of the Social Democratic Party and a lawyer by profession.—Reuter.

THREAT TO THE WAR OFFICE

London, Apr. 16. Scotland Yard tonight flashed a warning to all docks and airports in Great Britain to watch for a man and a woman after receiving an anonymous telephone call which claimed to disclose the identity of "the man who put the bomb in the Colonial Office and is leaving the country tonight with a woman."

It is believed that this call may be a hoax, but it is also felt possible that the woman mentioned may be the one for whom a country-wide search has been going on ever since the discovery of a homemade bomb in the form of a parcel in the Colonial Office this morning and the statement that a woman of Jewish appearance obtained entry to the building yesterday carrying a parcel.

Special Branch officers have a full description and are confident they know the woman's identity. The woman is about 4 ft. 9 in. tall and between 25 and 30 years of age.

In the meantime, Scotland Yard officers were rushed to the War Office following a telephone threat this afternoon that the building was to be blown up.

The information was received by telephone from an anonymous caller, who said: "There is an organisation which is going to blow up the War Office at 4 p.m. today." The caller then rang off. Officers searched the War Office building, but it is understood, nothing suspicious was found.

It is now revealed that "the woman" of Jewish appearance carrying a parcel, who was permitted to enter the War Office yesterday afternoon, to enter the Duxford House part of the Colonial Office, where the explosives were found, went in "to repair a ladder in her stocking."

A more detailed examination of the parcel found in the ladies' cloakroom early today showed that it contained 24 sticks of a French explosive—not gelignite—of a type not common in Britain.

Experts stated that it had definitely come from the Continent. Attached to the explosive were a watch and a time fuse which was badly connected and unlikely to act.

When the woman asked the door attendant if she could go to the ladies' room to fix a ladder in her stocking, the attendant had difficulty in understanding her. Police enquiries have taken them outside London, and it is understood that further enquiries will be made outside Britain.

Small Bomb
After close examination of the explosives, experts said that the damage would not have been as great as first estimated. In a small or fair sized room it would have blown about the furniture but not caused structural damage.

The special precautions already in force in Government buildings have been strengthened.—Reuter.

Worm's Eye View

The dress rehearsal of the K.C.C.'s presentation of "Worm's Eye View" indicated that audiences can expect some splendid entertainment when the show is put on at the club tonight, tomorrow and on Saturday week.

The whole cast entered joyfully into the spirit of the comedy and showed pleasing ability at making "the most of the uproarious situations and witty dialogue."

First-nighters tonight will see the following players in action: John Kessen, Frederick Clemo, Richard Labrum, Gertrude Goddard, Eileen Brown, Charles Wickstead, Arthur Collis, Robert Leigh, Jill Stokes, Nigel Clarkson and Frank Hume.

BAIL REFUSED

An application for bail by Mr. C. A. Sutherland, Russian on behalf of Lee Yin-kwan, Chinese consular, was strongly opposed by Police Prosecutor C. J. Aske, acting on instructions from Mr. W. W. Shafton, SSP, before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

In opposing bail, S/A Aske told the Court that there is every possibility of the present charge of accepting a bribe against accused being altered to the more serious one of extortion.

Accused, charged with accepting a bribe of \$50 from one Chung Pang at Man Kam To, New Territories (North) on April 12, was remanded for one week in custody.

NOT JUSTIFIED

London, Apr. 16. The Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeill, said in the House of Commons today that in view of the need for economy in trained manpower and in foreign exchange he did not think the appointment of an Agricultural Attaché to the British Embassy in China could be justified in the present circumstances.

He said that the Chinese Government had asked for this kind of Government agricultural assistance and that the United States Embassy already had an agricultural attaché in China. Mr. McNeill repeated that Britain's foreign exchange and manpower difficulties were very real at present.—Reuter.

H.M.S. "Lagos" To Go Home Soon

His Majesty's Ship "Lagos" is returning home shortly from the Pacific Station. This ship is one of the 19th Destroyer Flotilla and is the first ship of the line to bear the name of "Lagos" called after the Battle off Lagos Bay in 1759 in the Iberian Peninsula when the British Navy secured a victory over the French.

"Lagos" was commissioned on October 16th, 1945, at Cammell Laird's, Birkenhead, where she was built. The ship's company consisted of over 285 ratings and 17 Officers. She is one of the famous "Battle" class destroyers laid down in 1942. She has a maximum steaming range at economical speed of over 5,000 miles and her maximum speed is in excess of 30 knots.

She is heavily armed and was primarily designed for escorting the capital ships, and aircraft carriers of the British Pacific Fleet. Today, the ship's company only numbers 8 Officers and 215 ratings as a result of the cutting down from wartime complement, to peace time. The following is a brief summary of the work done by "Lagos" since leaving the United Kingdom on December 13th, 1945.

"Lagos" sailed from Portland on December 13th, 1945 for her work-up in the Mediterranean, prior to joining the British Pacific Fleet at Hong Kong. After three months in the Mediterranean, based on Malta, she sailed for Hong Kong on Sunday March 3rd, 1946, via the Suez Canal, calling at Aden, Colombo and Singapore and arriving at Hong Kong on April 1st.

Since her arrival on the station "Lagos" has made frequent visits to Shanghai and to various ports in Japan. Perhaps the most interesting trip was that carried out in the summer of 1946, when she visited the North China summer resorts at Chingwangtao and Pictaio in the Gulf of Linotung. The trip, however, of which all on board at the time were the most proud was that to Nanjing, some 200 miles up the Yangtze, in company with Admiral Lord Fraser on his final cruise before relinquishing his command as Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet.

"Lagos" had done one of the most coveted honours for a Destroyer, that of wearing the flag of the Commander-in-Chief when he took passage in her, from Hong Kong on May 24th. Lord Fraser was transferred to H.M.S. "Newfoundland" at the mouth of the Yangtze two days later for the trip up river to Nanjing, with "Lagos" in company. On completion of the Commander-in-Chief's visit, "Lagos" escorted "Newfoundland" down river and parted company at Wosung, making her way to Shanghai.

During the stay at Shanghai, "Lagos" provided the guard of Honour at the British Consulate for the Victory Day Celebrations. Eight days later "Lagos" sailed for the Island of Chusan with 30 tons of food and medical supplies from the British Red Cross for the local convent.

Thereafter followed a cruise to Japan which included patrol duties with units of the American Fleet in the Korean Strait. Ports visited after patrol included Basebo, Kure, Yokohama and Tokyo. Whilst at Kure practically all members of the ship's company had the opportunity to visit the scene of the first atomic bomb at Hiroshima, only about 20 miles away. After the

Coveted Honour

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DISCHARGED

On the application of DSI C. Pope, Wu Kan, 20-year-old cook, who was charged with Wu Yan-kam, 22, unemployed, with uttering a letter demanding with menaces the sum of \$2,000 from Wu Fun on March 24, was discharged by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

An additional charge of uttering a letter on March 26 demanding the sum of \$2,000 from the same complainant was preferred against Wu Yan-kam, who was remanded for seven days in goal custody.

Depends On Their Viewpoint

London, Apr. 16.

Henry Wallace's disparagement of United States' foreign policy in speeches and on the radio during his short visit to Britain has evoked both bitter condemnation and unqualified approval from British political circles (writes Fraser Wighton, Reuters Political Correspondent).

Wallace, leading American Liberal and former United States Vice-President, was tonight, on the eve of his departure for Stockholm, being entertained to dinner in the House of Commons.

But one Member of Parliament, Sir Patrick Hannon (Conservative), boycotted the function, declaring that Wallace's criticism of his own Government was "an impertinent intrusion into the domain of political life... I regard his visit here as a proselytising mission on behalf of Communism."

Seymour Coates, Chairman of the External Affairs Group of the Parliamentary Labour Party, took the opposite view.

"In my view," said Mr. Coates, "Mr. Wallace has the right to express his own views in England as he does in America. I regard him as one of the very small band of international statesmen who are as celebrated in their own countries as in their own. I regard him in the same line of Americans as Lincoln and Roosevelt."

The Canadian-born former Fleet Street editor, Beverley Baxter (Conservative), said he thought Wallace could have criticised his country's economic policy but not its foreign policy.

Maurice Webb, Chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, declared: "I think Mr. Wallace's visit has been very valuable and useful. So far as I can see he has said nothing to which any reasonable person could object."—Reuter.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt. Colonel E.J.R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding H.K.V.D.C. Order No. 12/47 of 17th April, 1947.

1. Hong Kong Rifle Club:—It has recently been proposed that the Hong Kong Rifle Club should be reconstituted by the Services. All ex-members or other Volunteers interested and keen to join the Club if reconstituted, should get in touch with the Adjutant without delay.

2. National Rifle Association Overseas Rifle and Revolver Postal Matches 1947: (a) It is hoped to enter a Hong Kong Team for the National Rifle Association Rifle and Revolver Postal Matches 1947, which will include members of all Services and Civilians. The competitions are open to teams from British Colonies and Protectorates.

The matches for Hong Kong will be fired on Stonecutters Range at 300-600 yds. for rifle on Biley 1936 targets, and 10-12 yds. for revolver. Challenge cups and silver medals will be awarded to first teams and bronze medals to second teams. (b) Practice shoots will be arranged to take place at Stonecutters on Saturday afternoons and week-ends. The teams will be selected on the results of the practice shoots. (c) It is hoped to fire the matches before the end of August. (d) Volunteers who are interested in rifle or revolver shooting should send in their names to these H.Q. or ring the Quartermaster (Tel. 33663) before 9 a.m. Saturday, 19th April, 1947.

3. Information Required: Information concerning the whereabouts of No. DR315 Private J. W. Macdonald is urgently required. Any member of the Corps who knows his address (he is thought to be in Australia) is asked to communicate with the Adjutant.

Part 2 Order No. 12/47:—1. Arrivals: 1258 Cpl. Simpson W. C. (23 Dec. 46); Lieut. Burt S. J. G. (27 Mar.); 3710 Pte. Gosano J. M. (3 Apr.).

2. Strength—Decrease: 3673 Pte. Marques L.Z. No. 6 Company, w.e.f. 14 Apr. 47; 4286 Gnr. Davis, S.G. 2nd Battery, w.e.f. 15 Apr. 47.

Both ships have previously paid visits to Shanghai. The "Bermuda" was here about a year ago and is remembered as supplying the Guard of Honour at a flag-raising ceremony held at the British Consulate grounds on the Bund.—Reuter.

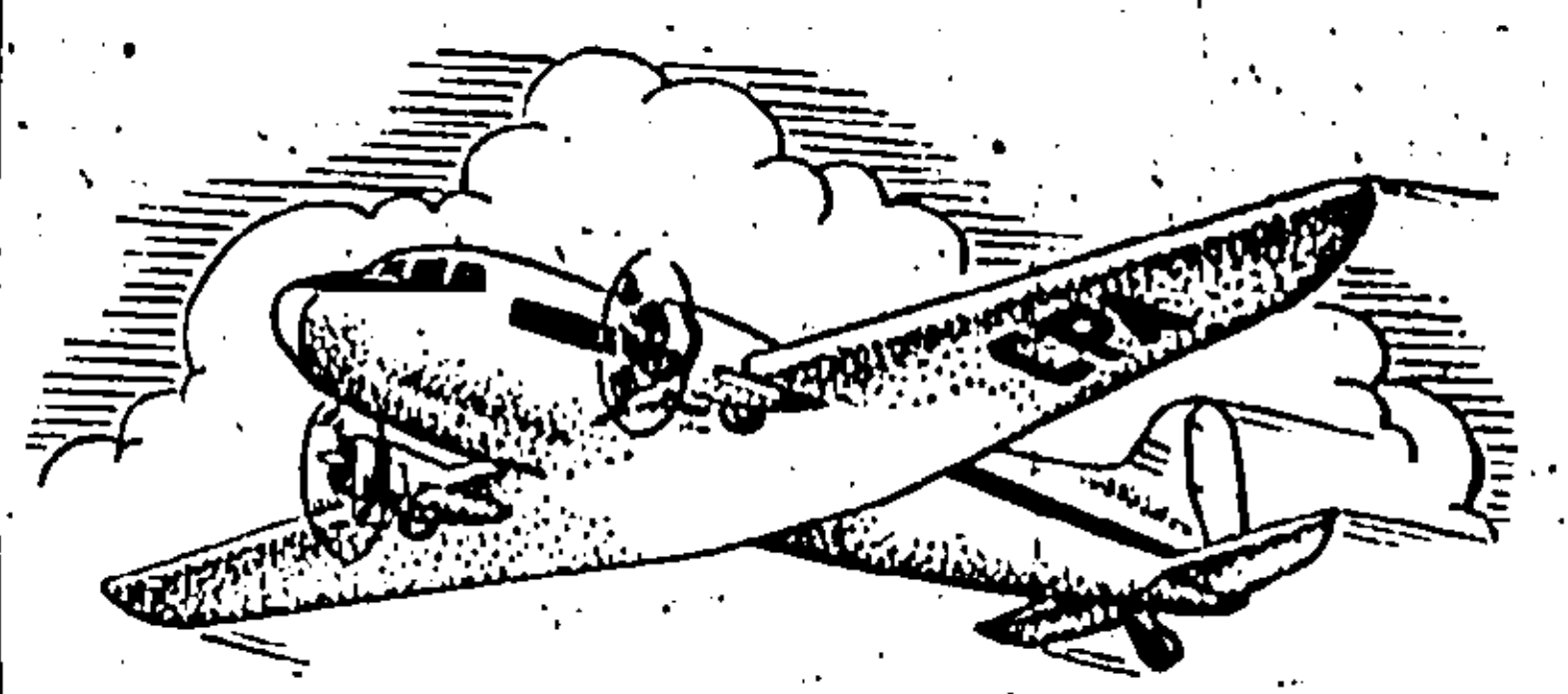
In Shanghai

Shanghai, Apr. 16. Two British warships, the cruiser "Bermuda" and the destroyer "Lagos" are paying a brief visit to Shanghai. They are scheduled to arrive here on April 18 and will remain in port for ten days.

Both ships have previously paid visits to Shanghai. The "Bermuda" was here about a year ago and is remembered as supplying the Guard of Honour at a flag-raising ceremony held at the British Consulate grounds on the Bund.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN LADY VICTIMISED

A European lady, Mrs. A. E. Parker, of 131, Boundary Street, had her wrist watch snatched at 10.15 yesterday morning at the junction of Nathan and Hillwood Roads.



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"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Port Swettenham & Penang 19th Apr.
"HUNAN"	Amoy & Tientsin D.L. 20th Apr.
"TSINAN"	Swatow 2 p.m. 22nd Apr.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok 4 p.m. 22nd Apr.
"FUKIEN"	Nagoya D.L. 24th Apr.
"NANCHANG"	Singapore & Penang D.L. 25th Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 25th Apr.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FENGTIEN"	Singapore 19th Apr.
"TSINAN"	Swatow a.m. 20th Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 22nd Apr.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSUEI"	Arrives 9.30 p.m. 14th April.
	Sails 8 a.m. 22nd April.
	Arrives 3.30 p.m. 25th April.
	Sails 9.30 a.m. 27th April.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**U.K. SERVICE****Arrivals from**

"ANTIOCHUS"	United Kingdom via Straits 19th April
"SIANSHI"	do 23rd April
"MEDON"	do 3rd May

Sailings to

"DIOMED"	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said 21st April
"CALHASE"	Liverpool 5th May
"MEDON"	Liverpool, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said, early June

NEW YORK SERVICE**Sailings to**

"EURYBATES"	New York via Straits and Port Said End April
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Arrivals

"EURYBATES"	From N.Y. via Manila & Shanghai 25th April
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Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.**Arrivals from**

"YUNNAN"	Australia 1st week May
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Sailings to

"VESSEL"	Australia Middle May
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ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	In port	mv. "DONA NATI"
Pacific Coast	Early May	mv. "HALLAND"
New Orleans	7th May	mv. "TRAVANCORE"
	Late	mv. "DONA TRINIDAD"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	21st Apr.	mv. "DONA NATI"
Los Angeles	Early May	mv. "HALLAND"

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M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" May 12

M.S. "TJIN MAERSK" May 18

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" April 19

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Middle May

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WEBSEN & CO. Agents**COLONY HEALTH WEEK: THE MENACE OF V.D.****PRETTY HOT DRESSES**

Berlin, Apr. 17. Many German women in Luenburg, British Army Headquarters, suddenly have had their clothing go up in flames and suffered painful burns.

Investigation showed they had purchased quantities of black-market cloth made of black-explosive gun cotton, probably stolen from British stores. The authorities say great amounts of the cloth, which resembles silk, have reached the illegal market in Luenburg.—Associated Press.

Mysberg Sentence Too Lenient!

Shanghai, Apr. 17. Criticising the one-year imprisonment term passed on Frederick Mysberg, Dutch manager of the American firm of Able and Company, as "too lenient", the Shanghai Garrison Headquarters today intimated its intention of pressing for a retrial of the case.

Mysberg was sentenced on April 11 by the District Court to a year's imprisonment, with confiscation of US\$10,000 and HK\$20,000 found on the premises of Able and Company, on charges of violating the economic emergency measures banning transactions in foreign currencies and gold.

Mysberg has since appealed for a review of his case by the High Court.

Garrison authorities said today that if the courts take a lenient view of such a matter, Chinese laws cannot protect the people against such transgressors.—Reuter.

Overcharged On Soap

Chiu Kim, master of Hip Shing Tai, 9 Kwong Yuen Street, East, was fined \$600 by Mr. d'Almeida at Central yesterday for selling six cakes of Colgate's "Cashmere" soap for \$11.25 (instead of \$3.45 a cake).

Chiu, pleading guilty, said the soap was left in the shop by a friend and was sold by his new fork by mistake to one of the S. T. & L. inspectors.

Mr. J. H. G. Pittman, of the S. T. & L., said that information was received to the effect that hawkers had been getting toilet articles from defendant's shop for sale on the black-market.

An Inspector was sent to the shop on April 9. He was told that the shop could supply soap in unlimited quantities at \$22.50 a dozen.

Fining defendant, Mr. d'Almeida remarked that it was a bad case and that he took a very serious view since defendant could supply unlimited quantities for black-market dealings.

TAXI DRIVERS STRIKE

Paris, Apr. 17. Twelve thousand Paris taximen today declared a 24-hour strike as a protest against the 15 per cent reduction in their rates. This is Paris' first taxi strike since before the war.

The strike caused no heavy hardship, as buses and tube trains continued to run normally.—Reuter.

Don Juan Against Intervention

Lisbon, Apr. 16. Don Juan, Pretender to the Spanish Throne, has issued a statement refuting the suggestion that he favours foreign intervention in Spain, it was learned here today.

The statement was issued in reply to comment on what it described as "false interpretation" of his views printed in certain sections of the Spanish press.

Don Juan's statement of aims:—

"I state that the Western Powers have no clear understanding of the means to be used to end Spain's isolation. I can only repeat what I have constantly declared, namely that if foreign countries claim that their irresponsible policy of inane interference, which is rejected with noble pride by all Spaniards, the only result achieved by such policy would be to complicate the Spanish problem and prevent it being solved in a natural way.

"I, like all Spaniards, am of the opinion that the facility of nations to solve their own

During the past ten years, throughout the Western World, and particularly on the North American Continent, the subject of social hygiene has come out of the darkness of prudery and taboo to occupy a prominent place in the minds of thinking, health-conscious people. This change was hastened by the war with its increased incidence of the social diseases.

It is generally agreed that this is a good thing for us all. There is nothing that helps disease to spread in a community more than ignorance, and what is worse, the unwillingness of the population to face facts and learn. Efforts of the medical profession throughout the world to bring the social diseases under control have long been hampered by this attitude.

The social diseases are by no greater family and home ailments than are the venereal diseases, more acute and more dangerous. As a great part of the rapidly shifting waterfront population, it is bound to contain a large reservoir of infected people. It is important that we should recognize this fact and do our part to keep down, reduce, and finally try to eliminate these diseases from our city.

On several occasions throughout this health week, regular physical examinations by a competent doctor have been recommended for everyone as a means of checking on personal health and finding out in time conditions that require treatment. This same advice is being given by health authorities all over the world. It is a good plan to pay for a chest X-ray to check for tuberculosis; an examination of the blood for possible anaemia (this is particularly important in young women); and also—something that is being done with increasing frequency in Western countries—a blood test for the possible presence of the most serious of the social diseases—syphilis.

Sound Practice

Quite often this disease is acquired innocently. Its ravages are well known to most of us. In Canada, for instance, 15% of all admissions to mental hospitals are due to this disease, and here in Hong Kong this figure jumps to 30%. Therefore it is important that we know that we have not become infected with it.

In Western countries, couples who are about to be married are being advised to have complete physical examinations by a good doctor before taking this important step. This is sound. Moreover, it is the fair thing to do.

In addition to the regular routine examinations, blood tests for syphilis are usually made. If any disease is found, it can be treated. Without this test, the disease would probably have been passed on to the other partner, and very likely to the children.

The Medical Department here in Hong Kong operates for the protection of the public a large social hygiene organization. There are regular clinics where blood tests are arranged free of charge. If social disease is found, it is in the interests of every one of us to have our servants or office staffs, and ourselves tested.

Facing The Problem

Even if we are sure that we are free from social disease, we must admit that Hong Kong is full of it, and anything we can do to set an example to others is worth while for the sake of the community.

It is most important that those of us who have had the privilege of a good education,

Red Threat

"If the French delay in a settlement with Indochina's middle-class intellectuals—represented by lawyers, teachers and medical men—they may be forced to join ranks with the Communists who are already popular among workers and peasants all over the country."

Though there is so far no indication as to what steps M. Bollaert may take to break the deadlock, a French official

Spokesman declared: "The High Commissioner, who is endowed with immense common sense, is closely examining the situation and can be expected to do what is best, both for France and Indochina."—Reuter.

The statement, which was drafted by some underground resistance leaders and issued under the signatures of non-party leaders of Saigon, who called themselves Vietnamese (Annamite Nationalists) intellectuals, declared:—

"A durable understanding between the French and Annamite peoples is only possible if the French Government resumes negotiations with representatives of the resistance movement, led by Dr. Ho Chi Minh."

The manifesto added: "These negotiations can proceed only on the basis of unity and independence of Vietnam."

One of the signatories told Reuter that the Nationalists would urge an earnest French guarantee to preserve Vietnam unity and the immediate abolition of Cochinchina, which was established less than a year ago, because (according to the spokesman) the Annamites are suspicious that by setting up this government, the French wish to break the unity of the Annamite nation.

Southampton, Apr. 16. The giant "luxury liner" "Queen Elizabeth" docked at Southampton tonight.

After being released from the Brambles Sandbank, on which she had been stuck for 28 hours, the 86,000-ton liner was fogbound in Cowes Roads with other big liners, including the "America," flagship of United States Lines.

The "Queen Elizabeth" was inspected by the Ministry of Transport and Lloyds surveyors today, and arrangements are being made for her to sail from Southampton on her next west-bound voyage on April 19.

Items can in no way be infringing upon by a foreign power."

The statement expresses the hope that Juan's followers would also be allowed to comment and clarify his meaning to the Spanish people."

Alba's Pledge

The Spanish Monarchist spokesman said today that the Duke of Alba, former Spanish Ambassador in London, in a letter to Don Juan on behalf of all Spaniards had pledged full support for his claims.

The letter added that Spanish nobles feel that the Monarchy is the only possible way to achieve a political and social change in Spain without civil war.

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WARM, NO SWARM

Hollywood, Apr. 17. Producer John Hays at Columbia Studio has been having considerable trouble with bees in a film appropriately titled "Keeper of the Bees." Endeavouring to photograph swimming scenes, Hays discovered that heat produced by studio arc-lights caused the bees to become lethargic.

He macked the lights with dry ice, reducing their temperature materially, and the bees swarmed for the camera.—Associated Press.

U.S. Phone Strike Still Deadlocked

Washington, April 16. Mr. Joseph Beirne, President of the striking National Federation of Telephone Workers, said today that only a company wage offer would break the deadlock.

He said the "strike will continue until we win."

The statement followed the rejection by the Union and the American Telephone Telegraph Company of the government's arbitration formula and Labor Secretary Lewis B. Schwellenbach's radio plan that the public "demand" the plan be accepted.

Mr. Schwellenbach accused both the ATT and the Union of such of "recognition of the public responsibility they have," adding that the union "completely overlooked the fact that they are working for a public utility which must be maintained constantly."—United Press.

T.U. LEADER KILLED

Athens, Apr. 16. Political opponents, alleged to be Communists, killed Christos Contopoulos, the Greek Trade Union (Centre) leader, the Greek news agency reported here tonight. The Committee of the General Confederation of Greek Workers has expressed its "repugnance" of the crime, the Greek agency said.—Reuter.

Call For Peace In Indo-China

Saloon, Apr. 16. A 200-word manifesto appealing to the French authorities to take the initiative to end the fighting—now in its fourth month—in Indo-China was sent to M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner, early this week.

The statement, which was drafted by some underground resistance leaders and issued under the signatures of non-party leaders of Saigon, who called themselves Vietnamese (Annamite Nationalists) intellectuals, declared:—

"A durable understanding between the French and Annamite peoples is only possible if the French Government resumes negotiations with representatives of the resistance movement, led by Dr. Ho Chi Minh."

The manifesto added: "These negotiations can proceed only on the basis of unity and independence of Vietnam."

One of the signatories told Reuter that the Nationalists would urge an earnest French guarantee to preserve Vietnam unity and the immediate abolition of Cochinchina, which was established less than a year ago, because (according to the spokesman) the Annamites are suspicious that by setting up this government, the French wish to break the unity of the Annamite nation.

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S.S. "KWAISANG"	to Straits & Ceylon 6th May
S.S. "LOKSANG"	to Saigon & Rangoon 8th May
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	to Shanghai & Tientsin a.m. 14th May
S.S. "TAKSANG"	to Straits & Ceylon a.m. 30th May

ARRIVALS

S.S. "HINSANG"	from Kobe (Japan) 25th Apr.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	from Shanghai 20th Apr.
S.S. "KWAISANG"	from Calcutta & Straits 30th Apr.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	from Kobe (Japan) 6th May
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	from Bangkok 10th May

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SAIGON'S DEBUT TODAY

Baksi Shies Away From Louis

London, Apr. 16.
Joe Baksi, winner against Bruce Woodcock last night, will not meet Joe Louis for the world title this year.
It was announced from the ring last night, and generally understood, that the winner would be matched with Louis for the world title in June.
This evening, Nat Rogers, match-maker to Mike Jacobs, said that he talked over the question of a world title fight with Baksi and his manager, but they decided not to meet the world champion this year.
Asked who would be Louis' next opponent, Rogers said that Joe Wengert or Mike Bettina were in mind. Reuter.

Woodcock's Jaw Broken

London, Apr. 17.
Bruce Woodcock, British heavy-weight champion, was knocked out by Joe Louis in a 12-round fight in Doncaster today with a broken jaw suffered in his recent bout with Joe Baksi.
Promoter Jack Salmons said the injury was caused in the first round of his fight with Baksi and it was the reason for him being unable to retain his monthpiece during the fight.
The injured jaw showed signs of swelling after Woodcock's return to Doncaster and examination revealed a broken jaw bone. United Press.

Boxers Arrested

Baltimore, Maryland, Apr. 17.
Federal Bureau of Investigation agents today arrested former heavyweight contender Clarence Red Burman and former bantam and feather-weight champion Harry Jeffra Phillips on charges of draft evasion.
Special Agent Fred Hallford said the arrests were made after indictments were returned against them by the Federal Grand Jury on Tuesday.
Burman and Phillips were accused of furnishing false statements to the local draft

Wooden Spoon Not For Ireland

Belfast, Apr. 16.
Ireland beat Wales two goals to one after both had scored once in the first half of the international soccer match here tonight.
The result allowed Ireland to leave the bottom place in the international table and finished second to England, this being the last match of the season's international championship.

For the first 20 minutes neither forward line, though clever, really worried the defence and the goalkeepers were seldom tested. The first danger was a Donoherty header for Ireland and then Wales were fortunate when a shot from Walsh glanced off the defender to pass the wrong side of the post with the goalkeeper at the other end of the goal.
The 27th minute saw Wales lead when Ford scored from the penalty spot after Morris was brought down in the area. Nine minutes later Ireland equalised, following a freekick, Stevenson took the shot and drove hard against the wall of Welsh defenders just outside the penalty area, and he snipped up the rebound to score.
Ireland looked like leading just on half-time, but Stevenson from four yards out shot straight at the goalkeeper. Generally speaking there was lack of finish among the forwards, but Ireland deserved success because of second-half superiority.

Second Half

A fierce raid opened this half, but the Welsh defence held on and their forwards began a move which ended with Edwards' brilliant in a terrific shot which Hinton turned over the goal.
The Irish, following, became

Services To Play Visitors

The first of four games between the Football Federation of Indo China team, represented mostly by players from Saigon, will be played this afternoon at 5.30 p.m. when the visitors meet a strong combined Services team at Causeway Bay.

The Combined Services team is composed mostly of Army players, winners of the Memorial Cup who beat the Chinese by three clear goals, and are expected to give the visitors a good game.
It will be recalled that the Saigon team visited Hong Kong early in 1939 and were beaten by Hong Kong by three clear goals at Caroline Hill.
Hong Kong that year had a very powerful team which included Williamson, of Kowloon, as centre half and Bright, of Middlesex, as wing half. The attack included Saw, of Middlesex, killed in action at Causeway Bay, and Hossack of the Royal Scots.

In their return game at Saigon, Hong Kong were beaten by four goals to one after leading at the interval by the only goal of the game.
The second game is between W. C. Choy, Chinese Davis Cup player and Cambridge Blue, and Yip Koon-hong, the new Singles Champion.

The third game is between the Saguen brothers and Katswell and G. Choa all of whom did well in the recent open Doubles Championship.
The following is next week's programme:
Monday, April 21.
Miss Zinoviet and B. C. Fay v Mrs. Ladrerere and M. Pagh.
W. C. Choy v Yip Koon-hong.
H. and Y. Saguen v Katswell and G. Choa.

Friday, April 25.
Miss Zinoviet and B. C. Fay v Mrs. Ladrerere and M. Pagh.
W. C. Choy v Yip Koon-hong.
H. and Y. Saguen v Katswell and G. Choa.

Baseball In U.S.

New York, Apr. 16.
Today's baseball results were:
National League
St. Louis Cardinals 4, 12, 9
Cincinnati Reds 1, 8, 0
Cardinals: pitcher, Munger; catcher, Garagiola, Rice.
Reds: pitcher, Erazo, Munger; catcher, Lamano.
Reds' Miller hit a home run in the fifth with none on base. Cardinals' Musil hit a home run in the eighth with none on base and Marion homered in the eighth with one on.

PATERSON WINS
Glasgow, Apr. 16.
Jackie Paterson, world fly-weight champion and British bantamweight champion, out-pointed Cerrado Cante, Italian lightweight champion, over-ten rounds here tonight.
Though the sparring tactics of the Italian prevented Paterson from landing an effective blow, the world champion always looked too clever for his rival, who covered up almost everything that Paterson launched, an attack-
Reuter.

CLUB TEAM
The following will represent the Club Senior Team v. R.A.F. at Soekunpo on Saturday, at 6.30 p.m.:
Leck; Strange, Hopkinson; Bond, Forrow, Beck; Gaffney, Mullen, Redman, Fioletad and Barker.
Players are asked to be at the Club House at 4.30 p.m.

Exhibition Tennis

The first of a series of exhibition tennis games, in which leading players of the Colony will take part, will be played at the Hong Kong Cricket Club starting on Monday.
Three games will be played each day and as the players are very evenly matched, some interesting tennis should be witnessed.
The first of the series will be played on Monday when Miss Zinoviet and B. C. Fay meet Mrs. Ladrerere and M. Pagh. Nothing has been seen of the lady players but the men players are ranked as among the leading exponents of the game in the Colony.

The second game is between W. C. Choy, Chinese Davis Cup player and Cambridge Blue, and Yip Koon-hong, the new Singles Champion.
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Race Judge Removed

Adelaide, Apr. 16.
E. S. Allen, judge at a race meeting held at Snowtown, about 100 miles north of here, was removed from his box by the stewards today after spectators had several times been annoyed by his decisions.
Press representatives also disagreed with the verdicts. The local club's committee appointed the starter as judge for the last two races, which were started by the deputy starter, who happened to be the first and last time I will go back to a trotting steward," said the displaced official, who is well-known in sporting circles, but had not previously officiated as judge at a race meeting.—Reuter.

I.R.C. TEAM
The following players have been selected to represent the Irish Recreation Club against the Lancashire-Bowling-Green-Club on Saturday, April 19, 1947, at 3.15 p.m. at Bowling Green Ground:
J. Hoosen, M.B. Hassan, A.K. Ismail, A.K. Minu, A.R. Minu, M.I. Razzack, A.B. Rumjahn, A.M. Rumjahn, S.M. Rumjahn, U.A. Rumjahn, J.M.A. Rumjahn and A.G. Sufiad.

ST. JOSEPH'S TEAM
The following will represent St. Joseph's in their League game against Eastern, tomorrow at Caroline Hill.
MacDougall, Hussain and Daniels; Leung, Alroa and A. Chung; T. Tahir, M. Percin, Johnson, G. Fawcett and D. M. O'Connell.

Kho Sin-Kee Memorial Matches

A memorial service has been arranged by the Hong Kong branch of the China National Amateur Athletic Federation in memory of the late Mr. Kho Sin-kee, China Davis Cup player and captain, and twice British hard court champion, at Chinese Recreation Club on Saturday at 3 p.m.

After the memorial service a series of exhibition tennis games will be played on Saturday and Sunday. The collections will go towards erection of a memorial in his name at a later date.
The first game on Saturday will be a mixed doubles encounter between Miss Zinoviet and Hadden against Mrs. Litten, who figured prominently in the mixed doubles championships before the war, and Paul Kong a co-runner-up in the Colony Open Doubles championship.
The next game will be between W. C. Choy, China Davis Cup player and Cambridge Blue, and Yip Koon-hong, reigning Singles champion. Another good game is that between G. Choa and Yip Koon-hong, the new Singles Champion.

On Sunday, veterans of many an open tennis competition in the Lo brothers will meet Gen. Hsu and Ho Kian. This game will be followed by a repeat of the Open Singles final between Yip (Champion) and Tsui-Wai Pat. Yip will go all out to prove that his title was won by no "duke" while Tsui will be out for revenge.
The last game will be between the Tsuis, the champions, and W. C. Choy and K. H. Yip.

Two Teams Fail To Turn Up

In spite of the efforts of the Hong Kong Football Association in re-arranging the second division fixtures so that the season will be terminated by the first week in May, two teams failed to put in an appearance for their games and have as a result forfeited the points.

At Happy Valley, Club put up a surprisingly good display against Devons and only lost by the odd goal in three, though it must be admitted that the Service team was the better side.
At Causeway Bay, Navy kept in a challenging position to Sing Tao when they beat Chinese Amateurs by three clear goals. The game was not played in the right spirit and injuries were frequent. Navy was the better side and at one time had three players off the field through injuries.

27th Royal Artillery had a field day against Chinese Cadres at Soekunpo and won by six clear goals.
South China waited in vain at Caroline Hill for the Moten team while at Happy Valley the Service Corps, after "fatiguing" all the way from Kai Tak, were sorely disappointed by the non-appearance of Land Forces.

The only Senior Division game was between Sing Tao, who now need only two points to win the Championship, and the newly placed Kwong Wah side, resulting in the potential champions winning by seven clear goals after leading at the interval by three clear goals.
Lai Shing-wing put Sing Tao two goals in the lead in the first three minutes and thereafter Sing Tao took things easily. Before the interval Sing Tao went further ahead through Chau Tsing who scored the best goal of the match.

After the interval Sing Tao monopolised the play and further goals were scored by Chau Tsing, Ho Ying-fan, Fung King-cheung and Lai Shing-wing.
Wireless and 3 Commands Brigade H.Q. have withdrawn from the League owing to the impending departure of a large number of members of the team and have conceded the points to their opponents.

DEMONSTRATION OF MAKE-UP

Hong Kong women watched a novel demonstration last evening in the Y.M.C.A. building in Kowloon when beauty specialist Mr. Victor S. Marnak gave lessons in modern beauty methods.
The demonstration, which was well attended and lasted for nearly an hour, was organised by the Business Ladies Section of the Y.M.C.A. with the co-operation of the Colonial Dames. Three Dimensional Make-up Society.

WALLACE A QUID PRO QUO?

Edinburgh, Apr. 16.
Dean William Russell, of Columbia University Teachers College, said yesterday he supposed Mr. Henry Wallace came to Britain "as a sort of lend-lease for your sending Mr. Harold Laski to America."
Dean Russell was speaking at the opening of the Henderson Memorial Library of American History and Literature. He urged closer understanding between the people of Britain and the United States.—United Press.

Finland's New Premier

Helsinki, Apr. 16.
Sakari Tuomioja, Director of the Bank of Finland, today accepted the invitation of President Paasikivi to be Prime Minister and form a new Government.

The 35-year-old, Tuomioja will be one of Europe's youngest great Premiers. He belongs to the Liberal Party, which has had no representation in the Cabinet since the 1944 armistice.
During the war, Tuomioja belonged to the "peace front" group of public men who urged the Government to sue for peace. For this reason it is thought that he should have the confidence of the Soviet Union, which has been sensitive to changes in the Finnish Government.—Reuter.

Munich, Apr. 17.
A marching column of about 1,000 Jewish displaced persons demonstrated in front of the British Consulate here today protesting yesterday's execution in Palestine of David Greiner and three fellow terrorists.—United Press.

Series Of New Explosions Add Further Horror To Texas City

(Continued from page 1)
The plant's 30 acres were either still burning or smoking.
Two oil refineries nearby were smoking ruins, their stills, pipes and tanks twisted and black. The oil tanks farms of the Republic and Humble Oil Companies likewise were fire-wrecked.

Bulldozers rushed here by the State Highway Department were clearing the debris and helping the hunt for workers believed to be trapped and dead in the office and works of the Monsanto plant. They also were clearing the wreckage from the Texas City Terminal Company grain elevators which were burned.

Gas Threat
A disaster relief headquarters was set up at the city hall, which earlier was erroneously reported to have been demolished by explosions. Mr. R. W. Davis, disaster chairman, reported that 350 doctors were on duty. Some of them flew here from as far away as Kansas City, Missouri.
The Army flew supplies of blood plasma and 10,000 blankets from Fort Sam Houston.
All Texas was mobilised for the worst explosion in its history—a disaster which exceeds that of the New London school tragedy of 1937 when 293 children were killed.

The threat of poisonous gases seeping into the city from the burning "blasted chemical works" appeared to evaporate as the night passed when a merciful northerly wind carried the fumes out across Galveston Bay.
The following is an eye-witness account by Robert E. Brown, United Press staff correspondent.

Mass Of Debris

"I flew over Texas City disaster area—over waves of black smoke which hid all but five of the huge clusters of licking flames. A rectangle roughly a mile long and half a mile wide along the water-

Chang Chun New Chinese Premier

Nanking, Apr. 17.
General Chang Chun became Premier of China today. Chang served on two committees seeking an end to China's civil war. He advocates building up China by peaceful industrialization.

Chang succeeds T. V. Soong, who resigned on March 1 under mounting criticism that his policies contributed to China's economic crisis. Chang was Governor of Szechwan province. He has been a friend of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek since they were classmates at a Japanese military academy.

Chang reportedly was in line for the premiership as long as 14 months ago when some factions said Soong was partially responsible for blocking the effectiveness of the Government-Communist truce.

Chang was a member of General George C. Marshall's Committee of Three that brought about a truce agreement. Chang also was a member of the committee to effect the Government Army reorganization under the truce terms.
As recently as December, he was named emissary to Communist Headquarters at Yenan. The Communists declined to receive him, charging the Government was insincere in the proposed steps toward peace.

Sun Fo's Post

Nanking, Apr. 17.
The Standing Committee of the Kuomintang's Executive Committee this afternoon elected Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, as Vice-President of the National Government.
The meeting also approved the following members of the State Council which is scheduled to be formed on April 21: Dr. Sun Fo, Mr. Chu Cheng, Mr. Yu Yu-jen, Mr. Tai Chi-tao, General Chang Chun, Mr. Chang Chi, Mr. Tsou Lu, Dr. Wang Wen-hao, Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Mr. Chang-chun, Mr. Hu Tzu-tai, Dr. Shao Li-tze, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, Dr. Mon-jin Chiang, Mr. Nui Yung-chien, Mr. Wu Chung-shan, Mr. Chen Pu-lei and Dr. T. V. Soong.

The President of the five Yuns are: Executive Yuan, General Chang Chun; Legislative Yuan, Dr. Sun Fo; Judicial Yuan, Mr. Chu Cheng; Examination Yuan, Mr. Tai Chi-tao, and Control Yuan, Mr. Yu Yu-jen.
The meeting also endorsed the following names for the State Council, as representing non-partisans: Mr. Mo Teh-hui, Mr. P. K. Chen, Mr. Wang Yun-wu and Mr. Pao Erh-han.—Central News.

Series Of New Explosions Add Further Horror To Texas City
(Continued from page 1)
The plant's 30 acres were either still burning or smoking.
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FORCES PAPERS APPROVED

London, Apr. 16.
The War Minister, Mr. F. J. Hellenor, answered in the affirmative when asked in the House of Commons today by Major Taitton-Brown (Conservative Member for Leven) "whether he is satisfied that newspapers produced and edited overseas for the use of British troops serving overseas are presenting a fair picture of home and foreign affairs, free from political bias."—Reuter.

CURFEW IN DELHI

New Delhi, Apr. 16.
A 48-hour curfew was imposed from 2 p.m. (local time) today on the area of the old city of Delhi after three cases of stabbing last night.

One of the victims died in hospital today.
Eight persons were killed and 20 injured in yesterday's communal disturbances in Dera Ismail Khan, 150 miles south of Peshawar, capital of the Northwest Frontier Province.
Extensive damage was caused and some fires were still burning. Troops were patrolling the city and the situation this morning was stated to be under control.—Reuter.

Warning of Possible U.S. Recession

New York, Apr. 17.
Business in the United States is still showing an overall rising trend, but there is existence in some sections of a levelling off. The average citizen is spending more cautiously and retail sales are beginning to drop in some cities.

This is one of the first things economists watch for as a warning of readjustment and a possible recession. In general, the American industrial production is running ahead of last year and employment is high.

San Francisco, Kansas City, St. Louis and Dallas are among centres where a fall in department store unit sales is most noticeable, according to the survey made by the Associated Press throughout the country.
Production decline is reported from Philadelphia. In general, however, business is booming. The public still needs automobiles, refrigerators, electrical appliances and other durable goods.
Here is the current situation across the country in key centres:
Pacific Coast
San Francisco: The Pacific coast production is running well ahead of last year, but the physical volume of retail trade is even with or slightly below 1946. Federal Reserve reports show business and real estate loans climbing with the former more than 500,000 above last year and the latter nearly 150,000,000 ahead.
New York: Saving deposits hit an all-time high in New York City in February, up five cents over January. Foreign trade is employing about 10 per cent of New Yorkers and, important to the whole nation, rose sharply in the first quarter. One leading foreign trader said all indications point to 1947 as a record year in the export line.
Chicago: Generally, current business conditions in the Chicago area are holding steady with January 1. Retail sales are steady in volume, but demand for luxury and semi-luxury goods is off. Employment has improved.

Texas
Dallas: The Bureau of Business Research of the University of

waterfront. The attendants stripped the bodies of clothing, mostly raggy hippie by the blast. They searched for some mark of identification—a ring, wallet card or company badge. Naked, the bodies were laid in lines on strips of black tarpaper, men and women lying side by side indiscriminately.—United Press.

Other Disasters

Chicago, Apr. 10.
The worst explosion in United States history occurred in 1947 when a river barge on the Mississippi blew up and killed 1,000 lives.
The public was not allowed inside the garage to interfere with the embalmers doing their macabre chores almost automatically. They no longer seemed to see the bodies around them.
Ambulances, battery wagons and laundry trucks carrying dead rolled up in an endless stream from the blast area along the